



Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1856.

With the present number we commence the third year of the publication of the *Middlesex Journal*, two years having just elapsed since we took the helm and launched our sheet on the broad waters of public opinion. Like many a larger craft, we have had to encounter during that period, literally as well as figuratively, "rough gales and stormy weather," yet our little bark has gallantly breasted the wave, and steadily and perseveringly held her onward course. Often encouraged by the fair wind of popular favor and cheered by the bright sun of fostering patronage; — with Truth for her compass — Honesty and Integrity of purpose her sheet anchor — she still rides cheerily on; and though perhaps not quite so fast a sailer as some of her consorts, yet she is, we trust, (despite her somewhat inefficient commander and crew,) steadily accomplishing the great aim and object of her voyage — PUBLIC UTILITY.

To drop the metaphor, — when we assumed the proprietorship of this paper, changing its name from the "Woburn" to the "Middlesex" Journal, it was with a deep conviction that a fairly conducted local newspaper, in which the citizens of towns in the immediate vicinity of Woburn would become interested, was not only a *desideratum* to the inhabitants, but was a matter of absolute necessity to public prosperity and convenience, and we thought also that it might possibly, if economically managed, afford a remuneration to the publisher. We saw in its successful establishment, an honorable and useful field of exertion, wherein, while we fulfilled the allotted doom of man, in "earning our bread by the sweat of our brow," it would be in our power to serve and benefit the community amongst whom our lot was cast. We looked abroad and analyzed the effects produced by the publication of periodical literature. We cast our vision over our vast continent and beheld, with feelings of honest pride for our profession, the unparalleled moral, social, religious and national progress wrought out by the printing press. Our mind travelled over a "waste of waters" to the "mother country," and we there beheld the giant strides by which information was gaining on the masses. Everywhere the genial influences of the Press had uprooted ignorant fallacies, scattered old prejudices and superstition to the winds: — the hand of intellect was stretched forth against the dominion of ignorance, and the victory was never for a moment doubtful. Oh it was a cheering, an enabling sight, to behold the wise, the great, the noble, the wealthy of the land, using their influence, their knowledge, their station and their wealth, as means towards the improvements of all classes of their fellow-men, and particularly towards that class who had too long been contemptuously called "the vulgar," *id est*, the hard-fisted mechanic and laborer. And while Lyceums, Institutes, and literary and scientific associations, have sprung into existence during the past few years as if by the touch of the enchanter's wand, and were cheered and encouraged by their fostering patronage, as one great and prominent means by which this national and moral regeneration (for it may truly be so called), became effective, was the diffusion of sound and useful information, through the medium of cheap periodical literature. Thus the moral and philosophical truths propagated in the lecture-rooms of the Lyceum, were upheld and sustained by the power and influence of the Press.

Those who have assumed the oft-times difficult task of conducting or contributing to this description of periodical literature, have, with very rare exceptions, sought to elevate the moral as well as the intellectual character of man; and while they have familiarised the minds of the people with the beauties of philosophy, they have generally inculcated the loftier truths of revealed religion. They have brought within the comprehension of the humble classes the loftiest and the most soul-stirring truths; have animated intellectual research by giving, in simple language, the theories of a Newton, or a Bacon, while the mechanist has been charmed and instructed by the practical knowledge of an Arkwright or a Watt. The boundary gates of all sciences have been thrown open to the people. History, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Mechanics, all have been treated in their turn, useful morality inculcated and the minds of the people led to comprehend that "Knowledge is Power."

In America the "march of intellect" has been proverbially rapid. These United States may be called, *par excellence*, the country of cheap literature.

No where in the world has information assumed the Protean form that it has among the ever-stirring and active spirits of this great Republic.

In conclusion, we put these questions to our readers: — If the dissemination of useful truths has led to such beneficial results; if popular information can be brought within the pecuniary means of all classes of the community; if the enterprise of a publisher helps along other beneficial enterprises; if a newspaper is a public convenience; if it tends to bring a town or a locality into notice, thereby adding to the population and increasing the value of property; then is it not the duty of every citizen to encourage this description of local literature and to assist in its dissemination by all means in his power? We think it is; and the patronage the "Journal" has received for the two years we have been connected with it, assures us that such is the prevalent feeling in this community. But we wish to *increase* in utility. We are not content to stand still, while all around us bears evidence to the march of improvement. We forbear to urge our own claims to public notice but appeal to the past as a guarantee for the future. With thanks to our many friends and readers for the encouragement we have received, and confidently trusting to their increasing patronage for the future, we close this article, which the occasion seemed to demand, by earnestly urging on their attention the cause of —THEIR LOCAL NEWSPAPER.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The steamship Atlantic arrived from Liverpool, on Wednesday. There is no important intelligence — the birth of a Prince in France being the only exciting event; and the result of the peace conference not yet having been officially made known. On all hands, however, it is conceded that peace is a fact accomplished.

MILITARY.—At a meeting of the Woburn Mechanic Phalanx, on Saturday evening, March 29th, Col. Rogers, of Charlestown, presiding, Wm. T. Grammar, Esq., was chosen Captain, but declined the honor in a brief speech, assuring them of his unabated interest in the future welfare of the corps, but with other accompaniments. Mr. Hart's friends invited themselves in and, the first surprise being over, were warmly welcomed and generously treated by their host; both the party "surprised" and the parties "surprising" spent a remarkably pleasant evening, all enjoying themselves in the most social and agreeable manner.

OLD FOLKS' CONCERT.—The "big bonnets" posted throughout the town affords the pleasing announcement that the "Old Folks," comprising the Reading Opera Chorus Class, are really coming to Woburn, and will give one of their attractive concerts on Monday evening next, in Lyceum Hall. The bare announcement of their concert is all that is necessary to insure them an overfilling house.

OBITUARY.—At a meeting of the Selectmen Joshua E. Littlefield and Joseph Winn, were drawn as jurors to the Supreme Judicial Court to be held at Lowell, the 2d Tuesday in April.

WOBURN MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.—The concert given by this society at the New Hall was a most successful affair. We could not but observe a marked improvement upon their previous concerts. The precision and effect with which the choruses were rendered have done credit to a much older society. The time was well marked, the different passages were taken up with spirit and promptness, and the light and shade was admirable. And this was done without the advantage of the conductors baton, Mr. Bricher being necessarily obliged to preside at the piano-forte. Where everything was so well done it would perhaps seem invidious to particularize, but we cannot refrain from mentioning the fine chorus from Ernani "crowned with the tempest," the "pro peccatis" song from the "Stabat Mater," "The duett," "When the heart is sad and weary;" the trio, "Could I hush a father's sigh?" "The Marsellaise" in the original and the new song by Mr. Bricher, "The sea-side home" as being among the gems of the evening. The whole affair reflected much credit upon the conductor, Mr. Bricher.

Every one seemed to go away pleased and one of our whole-hearted citizens generously offered to take fifty tickets should the concert be repeated. In compliance with the general request of those present, the Association has consented to repeat the concert with variations in the programme, one week from Friday next. We wish our musical society much success.

YUENILE CONCERT.—The children of the Juvenile Sabbath School in connection with the 1st Baptist Church, will give a concert, under the direction of Miss N. M. Makee, on the evening of Fast day. We are informed that these children exhibit quite a proficiency in the vocal art; and as the proceeds of the concert are to be appropriated to the purchase of books for their library, we trust the little ones will be able to boast of having realised a handsome amount by their efforts.

Our readers are well aware that we have never advertised patent medicine — but we now publish an advertisement of Ayer's Pills, not because we are paid for it alone, but because we honestly believe that Dr. Ayer is one of the best Physicians and Chemists of the age, and because we know from experience that his Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine for a Cough that was ever invented. We have been cured by it of a severe Bronchitis, and have given it to our family with unfailing success for Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup, &c. Our neighbors who have tried these Pills represent them as an extraordinary good medicine. — *Democrat, McArthur, Weston Co., Ohio.*

HATS AND CAPS.—W. M. Shutes, 173 Washington street, Boston, advertises new styles of spring and summer Hats and Caps, at low prices.

We are indebted to Hon. Henry Wilson for a valuable congressional document.

"Listen to this Indian Legend  
To this Song of Hiawatha."

Mrs. BARROW's beautiful rendering of the most dramatic passages of Longfellow's poem, "Hiawatha," will doubtless attract a large and fashionable audience to the Lyceum Hall this evening. All who have read this poem and admired it: all who have read and could find no beauty in it; and particularly all who have neither read it nor heard it read, should not miss this opportunity of witnessing its recitation by a lady possessing the highest eloquent and dramatic talent. A gentleman told us the other day that he had read the poem and could find in it nothing worthy of admiration until Mrs. Barrow brought out its beauties by her inimitable recitations.

REAL ESTATE.—We beg to call attention to the Real Estate notices advertised in another column. Messrs. Porter & Hinckley have several very desirable properties for sale and to let; and William Winn, Jr., well sell at auction, on Saturday next, a well finished new house on Railroad street, the property of Mr. Henry Goodell 2d, and on Tuesday the 15th, a valuable farm on Lexington street.

SURPRISE PARTY.—If ever we are "fooled" on the 1st of April, let it be such a "surprise party" as paid their attention to D. D. Hart, Esq., on Monday evening last. About nine o'clock on the said evening two omnibusses drove up to the residence of Mr. Hart, and being emptied of their living and dead contents, about sixty live heads could be counted, and a number of bodies in baskets without heads, but with other accompaniments. Mr. Hart's friends invited themselves in and, the first surprise being over, were warmly welcomed and generously treated by their host; both the party "surprised" and the parties "surprising" spent a remarkably pleasant evening, all enjoying themselves in the most social and agreeable manner.

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OBITUARY.—Died in Malden, 25th ult., Dr. DANIEL GOULD, aged 67 years. The late Dr. Gould was born in Stoneham, near the border of South Reading, in 1789. He was well known by the elderly portion of this community, having spent several years of his early life as a pupil in one of our private schools, as a teacher of a public school and as a student of medicine here. He commenced the practice of medicine in Stoneham, but soon removed to West Reading, where he had a large practice for 16 or 17 years. When Dr. Bulk removed to Boston he took his place at Malden, nineteen years ago; and continued to perform the active duties of an arduous profession until within the past year. He became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1824; a retired member from age, in 1849. The funeral services were attended in the Universalist Church, being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Adams, the former pastor. The church was filled by his bereaved relatives and friends; and his body was followed to its burial by the members of the Middlesex East District Medical Society, of which he was an honorary member.

THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL propose getting a chime of eleven bells upon the St. Anne's Church, at a cost of \$4000.

SURPRISE PARTY, worth hiving, came off at Lynn a few nights since. The Central Orthodox Society paid their pastor, Rev. Mr. Sewell, a visit, and as they were leaving one of the number handed him a package containing \$1025, which had been contributed for the occasion.

A WRETCH. Old Mr. Singlestitch mystified a tea-party by remarking that women were facts. When pressed to explain his meaning he said: "Facts are stubborn things."

THE Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer says the National Republican Committee have exploded, and there is no probability of their being reunited. They split upon the question of introducing the American plank into their platform. Banks favored this movement, while the Seward influence opposes it.

Some of the citizens of Lowell propose getting up a company of dragons in that city.

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(Boston correspondence of the Journal)

BOSTON LETTER.

ALL FOOL'S DAY — Police Reform — Fire-Gough — Amusements, &c.

The first day of April passed off in this city with its accustomed amount of fun, though the excitement was not so great as at the time of the discovery of the cave on the common, a few years since.

A large number of "flats" who were "guiled" by visiting the Mill Dam to witness the operation of draining the Back Bay, and the practical working of a newly invented machine for scooping fish, did not

note the point of the joke until after a second perusal of the *Mail*, and many of our first citizens who journeyed through the mud and dust to Charlestown to attend the sale of a "splendid Russian Chariot and accompaniments," announced by the *Post*, were

much annoyed at finding themselves the only article "sold."

A "Resurrection Flower" was advertised to be on exhibition at an apothecary's store on Washington street, and a large number of persons, mostly ladies, were attracted to the place thereby.

The flower was "sold" for in vain, but in its place

were found an "extensive assortment of physic and pills, for sale cheap."

The police were "fooled" without mercy, some being called to quell a disturbance in a house "round the corner," and others to arrest men of straw for drunkenness.

Considerable interest is manifested in the community at the present time relative to Police reform. That a reform in that department is certainly needed on account of its corruption, and that the officers of that organization have used their offices for their own private purposes and derogatory to the interests of the city, cannot be denied by any one who is conversant with Police affairs. A great number of charges against individual members of that organization are now being investigated by a secret committee of the Board of Aldermen. The offenders will probably be suspended, as has already been some fifteen or twenty of the department. A new Chief of Police will be appointed in May.

The Court House narrowly escaped total destruction by fire early yesterday morning. The upper portion of the building and a part of the roof were destroyed, and the lower portion thoroughly drenched with water. All the courts, excepting the Police, suspended operations yesterday. The fire is supposed to have been of an incendiary.

John B. Gough, the eloquent champion of Temperance, has been greeted by two immense audiences in this city during the week, on Monday evening at the Tremont Temple, and at Faneuil Hall Tuesday evening.

A new comedy, written by a Boston gentleman, and entitled "Tis ill playing with edged too's," is being played at the Boston Theatre. Shakespeare's "Midsummer night's dream" is to be brought out at this place in magnificent style, in the course of a few months. "Old Spear" is playing with the Commonwealth company at the National Theatre, and Buckley, with his inimitable troupe of Ethiopian artists is drawing crowded houses at the Howard Atheneum. The Mercantile Library Association has given two musical and eloquent performances at their hall in Summer street, in aid of a subscription for the purchase of Stephen's statue of the wonderful Indian. It is twenty-year-old brick and mortar is torn down and new jewels and precious stones and a clearer light are ornamenting its rejuvenated digits. New York is to be finished, sure! Pit it is, that some such solid old builders as Solomon and Hiriam could not be here to plan and put up piles, "not for a day, but for all time." We should then have some stones of antiquity for our old hearts to cling to, when we arrive at the "lean and slipped pantaloons!"

BILLERICA.

Mr. EDWARD SIR.—Those of your readers who find an interest in the affairs of Billerica will be glad to know that the Howe School continues to prosper. The examination at the close of the winter term was brief, but those who have visited the school from time to time during the term have seen, what was also evident at the examination last week, that the school is under an excellent system of government and instruction. We were especially pleased with the marked improvement in those branches whose object is to give expression to knowledge—reading, composition and speaking. The ability to communicate knowledge in an agreeable and forcible manner is as essential to a good education as the acquisition of knowledge.

The citizens of the town manifested a considerable zeal during the winter in sustaining a Lyceum. The lecturers were of various merits, and agreeably diversified, including poems, sketches of foreign travel, biographical sketches, philosophical discussions, &c. and generally instructive and entertaining.

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# MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1856.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### HIAWATHA!

### MRS. BARROW, OF THE

### BOSTON THEATRE,

Will recite, by permission of the author,

PROF. LONGFELLOW,

Several portions of the beautiful poem,

the

### Song of Hiawatha!

IN THE

### INDIAN COSTUME,

IN

### LYCEUM HALL,

On Saturday ev'g, April 5th, '56.

The parts selected for this entertainment are

THE INTRODUCTION,

THE WOOING, THE FAMINE.

Tickets 25 Cents,

To be had at the principal stores and at the

door on the evening above.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Recitation will

commence at 8 o'clock.

The Committee take great pleasure in an-

nouncing the above popular and charming

readers, and as the proceeds are to be applied

to furnishing the Lyceum Hall with a Clock,

etc., etc., they rely on the public spirit of their

few citizens to aid them in their endeavors.

Woburn, March 28, 1856.

### Antique or Old Folks' Concert.

THE E

### READING OPERA CHORUS CLASS

Respectfully announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that they will give a

Grand Concert of Ancient Sacred Music,

IN

### LYCEUM HALL,

On Monday Evening, April 7th, 1856.

They will appear under the direction of their accom-

plished Leader, Mr. ROBERT KEMEY,

and the program will consist of Sacred Choruses and

Attractive Entertainment that has drawn together

more than 15,000 PERSONS in the CITY of Bos-

ton, during the past two weeks. They will be assis-

ted by the best Choruses.

Tickets, Twenty-five cents,

To be obtained at all the principal stores, and at the

Doors open at 6 o'clock—Concert to commence at 7.

Woburn, April 5, 1856.

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## POETRY.

[For the Middlesex Journal.]  
THE SOUL'S COMMUNION WITH THE STARS.

Ye stars, pure and holy, say, what is the mission  
Of the myriads composing your bright shining band?  
Are ye rents in the sky-veil, which hides from our vision,  
The brightness and glory of the happier land?

When the heart of the world has ceased its vibration,  
And its inmates have basked in the land of dreams,  
How oft have I gazed in mid adoration,  
And longed to commune with your sweet gentle beams!

Or, tell me ye stars, to you would be learning,  
Shine on some spot where the dwellers are blest?  
Where the spirit unfeared so cease its wild yearning,  
And feel no longer this painful unrest?

Know ye not some land where sin and its sorrow,  
O'er the joys of the present no dark shadows cast?  
Where revelling in bliss the soul ne'er doth sorrow  
Its fears for the future from thoughts of the past.

Thus sick of the world, of its heart lessons weary,  
I questioned to o'er that in you other roll:  
And the bright stars replied sooth to my query,  
For it needs not words to converse with the soul.

Why this ceaseless complaining then, ering mortal,  
Is the work of the lifetime, thy mission, forget?  
That stoned upon life's opening portal,  
And asketh for joys which thou meritest not!

There is a bright land, where sin hath not entered,  
Where innocence bathed at the shrine of the lamb;  
Where the spirit ne'er aigheth for joys are eternal,  
In the smile and glory of the great "I am."

But the pleasures immortal of that kingdom remaineth,  
For those who have won in the battle of life;  
Then sit not here idle, for the day quickly waneth,  
Go forward, nor shrink from the heat of the strife.

Till thy mission is done, and thy body returning  
To mix with the dust of its native soil,  
Then the spirit unfeared will cease its wild yearning,  
And find sweet repose in the bosom of God.

LENA.  
Reading, Feb. 20th, 1856.

## WOBURN RECORDS.

## DEATHS CONTINUED.

1845.

Taylor, Julia Ann, d Samuel W., a 17 yrs. d Mar. 15.

Kendall, Lydia, wife of Noah, a 44 yrs. d Mar. 17.

Knights, Ruth, wife of John 2d, a 35 yrs. d Mar. 17.

Converse, Martha, d Josiah and Martha, a 65 yrs. d Mar. 22.

Brandy Jane Barny, a 1 yr. 4 mos. d Mar. Apr. 5.

Hadly, Daniel, son of Daniel, a 67 yrs. d Apr. 6.

Kittredge, Susan, d Job and Susan, a 16 yrs. d nos. d May 7.

Johnson, Rosella M., wife of John Jr., a 27 yrs. d June 11.

Fowler, Louisa L., wife of Jeduthan, a 34 yrs. d June 11.

Thurston, Henry J., son of Jacob and Martha, a 18 yrs. d June 8.

Nichols, Ora, son of William and Sarah, a 4 yrs. 3 mos. d June 9.

Sturdivant, Julia, wife of Barzillia, a 42 yrs. d June 11.

Richardson, Elizabeth, wife of Isaac, a 67 yrs. d July 6.

Moreland, Leonard N., son of Amos and Cynthia, a 17 yrs. d July 16.

Rogers, Phil., son of Timothy, a 83 yrs. d July 17.

Taylor, Julia Ann, d Samuel W., a 17 yrs. d Mar. 15.

Bates, Rosella G., d Harrison and Mary, a 4 yrs. 3 mos. 20 days, d Apr. 10.

Skelton, Thomas Henry, s Samuel C. and Almira, a 1 yr. 5 mos. 7 days d Apr. 21.

Sargent, Eliza Jane, d Francis, a 1 yr. 1 mo. d Apr. 24.

Bell, Susan Maria, d James D. and Suan, a 10 mos. d Apr. 28.

Kimball, Ezra, a 76 yrs. d Apr. 30.

Fuller, child of John and Julia, d Jan. 15.

Wynne, Lydia, wife of Herbert, a 26 yrs. d July 24.

Knights, Lucy Baker, d John 2d and Lucy B. a 5 mos. d Aug. 12.

Pierce, Rufus, son of Jacob and Martha, a 14 yrs. d Aug. 11.

Blanchard, Ella Frances, d Benjamin G. and Catherine, a 1 yr. 6 mos. d Aug. 17.

Bowen, Anna, wife of Tyler M. a 21 yr. 6 mos. d Aug. 22.

Fessenden, Edward H., son of Arthur and Sarah, a 41 yrs. d Oct. 24.

Sturdivant, Mary, d of Barzillia and Julia, a 5 Sept. 5.

Randall, Mary E., wife of Rev. Silas B. a 23 yrs. d Sept. 23.

Holbrook, Mary Jane, d Henry E. and Mary J. a 1 mo. 12 days d Sept. 29.

Tay, Sarah, widow of John, a 83 yrs. d Sept. 27.

Wynman, Nathan, P. son of Marshall and Susan, d Sept. 29.

Kimball, Ella Frances, d Thomas W. and Clara, a 1 yr. 5 mos. d Oct. 4.

Richardson, Jeduthan, son of Jeduthan and Sally, a 55 yrs. d Oct. 13.

Hale, Joseph, son of Josiah and Hannah, a 1 mo. 21 days d Oct. 20.

Convers, Martha, widow of Josiah, a 83 yrs. d Oct. 21.

Parker, child of Oliver and Fatty, d Nov. 14.

Chandler, Sarah, widow of William, a 66 yrs. d Oct. 23.

Richardson, Vernon, son of Stephen and Bridget, a 37 yrs. d Oct. 23.

Damon, Susanna, d Joseph and Sukey, a 19 yrs. d Oct. 24.

Rogers, Jonathan C. son of Phillip and Lydia a 33 yrs. d Oct. 27.

Hadly, Cyrus M., son of Cyrus and Harriet, a 29 days d Oct. 31.

Bryant, Francis M., son of Francis and Lydia, a 1 yr. 11 mos. d Dec. 7.

Symmes, Zachariah son of Zacheiah, a 70 yrs. d Dec. 22.

Hall, Alfred K. son of Isaac and Mehitable a 22 yrs. d Dec. 22.

1846.

Davis, Nancy, wife of Charles G., a 35 yrs. d Jan. 8.

Rich, Aziel, son of John and Francis, a 16 yrs. d Jan. 24.

Tay, Benjamin, son of Benjamin and Hannah a 1 days d Jan. 27.

Kendall, George W. son of Noah and Lydia, a 10 yrs. 5 mos. 28 days d Feb. 3.

Weston, Paicella, d Marshall and Nancy O. a 5 mos. d Feb. 6.

Flagg, Francis II. son of Henry and Caroline a 1 yr. 9 mos. d Feb. 6.

Bennett, Mary L. wife of Rev. Joseph, a 42 yrs. d Feb. 11.

Nelson, Calno, son of Jonathan and Sarah, a 5 yrs. d Feb. 14.

Hadly, Maria wife of Cyrus, a 22 yrs. 10 mos. 16 days d Feb. 20.

Johnson, Rosella A. d John Jr. and Rosella M. a 7 mos. 14 days d Feb. 22.

Cram, on Hial and Mary G. a 2 days d Feb. 16.

Damon, Suky, wife of Joseph, a 54 yrs. died Mar. 1.

Robinson, Sarah T. d John and Abigail, a 3 mos. 18 days d Mar. 8.

Johnson, Jesse, son of Jesse and Sarah, a 78 yrs. d Mar. 8.

Bingham, Sarah, widow of Samuel, a 55 yrs. d Mar. 11.

Prime, Abigail, widow of George, a 62 yrs. d Mar. 11.

## OUR OLOIO

"Lively and gossipy,  
Stored with the treasures of the tattling world,  
And with a spic of mirth, too!"

## MAXIMS AND SENTIMENTS.

Compiled by a Gentleman of Woburn.

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LOW PRICES &  
THE RESULT  
AN IMMENSE BUSINESS!

Each succeeding year our LOW PRICES have brought us INCREASED BUSINESS, our increased business has enabled us to

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And thereby reduce our PRICES STILL LOWER  
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And our business is as well known as the most impor-

tant event of the day.

To more than anything else, we owe this to our WELL KNOWN & LONG ESTABLISHED CUSTOM, (the success of which has caused us to increase our prices,) which would succeed if they gave us some inducements to

they gave us some inducements to

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DURING THE MID-WINTER, EACH YEAR,

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All wool Cashmere Long Shawls, 150 to 200

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Hair w/ Velvets, of all colors, 1.00 to 2.00

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# The Middlesex Journal.

Woburn, Reading, North & South Reading, Stoneham, Winchester and Burlington.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.]

"OUR LOCAL INTERESTS."

[SINGLE COPY FOUR CENTS.

New Series.

The Middlesex Journal,  
JOHN J. PIPPY,  
Proprietor and Editor.

Published every Saturday morning.

Office—Main Street, Woburn.

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All papers will be forwarded until explicit order or discontinuance is received; and no paper will be continued until all arrears are paid.

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East Woburn—Mr. ALBERT L. RICHARDSON.

Stoneham—Mr. T. WHITTINGTON.

Reading—Mr. THOMAS RICHARDSON.

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the shortest notice, on reasonable terms.

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Medicines delivered at all hours of the day and night  
physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared.

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CELEBRATED  
SCALES,  
OF EVERY VARIETY,

34 Kilby Street, Boston.

GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.  
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing  
apparatus and store furniture for sale at low  
prices. Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in  
any part of the country. Feb 9.—1.

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Beach Sand, Hair, Went and Plaster,  
Next to the Bay State Glass Co.'s Works.

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Coal delivered at Winchester and Woburn on reason  
able terms.

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MERCHANT

TAILOR,  
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Main Street,  
Woburn, Mass.

Garments Cut and Made  
in the best manner, and  
varied to fit.

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COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

OFFICES,  
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— AND —

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DRY GOODS.

West India Goods.

Flour and Grain,

CROCKERY and HARDWARE

Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 1 Wade's Block, April 1, 1855.

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

T. S. SCALES, M.D.,

Pleasant Street, Woburn.

January 20, 1855. ly

Scotcher & Hutchins,  
DAGUERREOTYPE SALOON,

142 Hanover street, Boston.

Pictures taken in various styles, at twenty-five  
per cent cheaper than at any other place in the city.

Likenesses of sick and deceased persons taken  
at their residence.

Perfect satisfaction given.

W. BAKER,

Will supply at short notice, all kinds of

GRANITE STONE,

Suitable for

UNDERPINNING.

Fence Posts, Curb Stones, Monuments, &c.

Either rough or worked to order on reasonable terms.

Winchester, April 11, '55.

D. TILLSON & SON,

and dealers in

Vermont Roofing Slate,

From their Quarries, at Fairhaven, Vermont.

No. 109 Friend St., Boston.

Orders to be sent promptly to address, may 6.

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NEW patterns just received and for sale by

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DEALER IN

English, French and American

DRY GOODS,

No. 11, Wade's Block, Woburn.

July 7, 1855.—ly

W. W. WOODBERRY,

COLLECTING AND PURCHASING OF ALL KINDS DONE EXCLUSIVELY

BY ORDERS OF THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

PAPER, PRESSES, INK, TYPE AND PRINTING MATERIALS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, WHICH WILL BE FURNISHED AT THE LOWEST PRICE, WANTED, GOOD, AND SENT BY EXPRESS.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS ARE INVITED TO CALL UPON US

WHEN IN EITHER CITY. THEY WILL ALWAYS FIND A CONVENIENT

OFFICE, AND WILL BE TREATED WITH THE CONVENiences

OF THE OFFICE. WE SHALL ALWAYS BE READY TO FURTHER THEIR

RECEPTIONS OR PROMOTE THEIR WELFARE.

April 8, 1855.—ly

## BUSINESS CARDS.

### BOSTON & LOWELL R. R.

#### WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS FROM BOSTON for Nashua,

Manchester, Concord, White Mountains,

Burlington, Montreal, &c., at 7:30 a.m., 12 m., 3 p.m.

and by Signal at the present Way Stations, to

take up passengers for Lowell. The 7:30 a.m.

Train will also stop for passengers to Lowell.

For Lowell at 7:30, 10 a.m., 12 m., 3, 5, 6, 6:30 p.m.

For North Amherst, Fitchburg, Tewksbury, & Wilm-

ington, 7:30, 10 a.m., 12 m., 3, 5, 6, 6:30 p.m.

For Woburn and North Woburn, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20,

3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45, 48,

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950, 953, 956, 959, 962, 965, 968, 971, 974, 977, 980,

983, 986, 989, 992, 995, 998, 1001, 1004, 1007, 1010,

## Original Poetry.

Written on reading the leading editorial in last week's Journal.

## THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

"For three years past," a little "craft," came sailing by  
One day in seven: 'tis plainly seen  
She's painted neither red nor green,  
But black and white,  
She's neat and graceful, strong and bold,  
And we are told, she's called "The Middlesex Journal."

Now, Mr. Pippy's just the man that should command her;  
He's always upon deck, and knows  
Where lie the hidden rocks where those  
Were wrecked who left such care to others.  
The crew are picked, and well trained men;  
Who in the hour of danger, will not desert her.

Her anchor is plain Truth;  
This always takes firm hold;  
Such, never parted chain, nor dragged,  
'Tis better far than gold.  
Accommodations ample, none better found,  
In cabin or state-room, or the Sound,  
In rain or pleasant weather,  
Her freight's promiscuous, prose, politics  
and puns,  
With maxims too, which warn young friends to shun.

The ways of vanity and sin.  
Her flag's not thrown to every breeze;  
Yet, 'mongst her rules, 'tis this you'll read,  
"Our Local Interests," we heed.

Though often-times the storm-cloud lowers,  
This "little bark" glides safely on;  
You'll always find her safe in port, one day in seven.  
Wise friends, seek you pleasure, or profit;  
For two dollars you have it, in the "Middlesex Journal."

EDTA.

Woburn, April 5th, 1856.

## Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1856.

## A NEW SPECIES OF SLAVERY.

We observe that some of the leading newspapers of New York and Boston, are calling attention to the Coolie trade of China, and making developments in reference to the employment, abduction, treatment, and sale into slavery, of Chinese Coolies, sufficiently startling to arouse the public mind and lead to an investigation of the serious charges preferred against New England and New York merchants. The New York Journal of Commerce has taken the lead in exposing this most atrocious business, and opens its batteries with an article, introductory to the following letter:

SROWOW, (China) Dec. 10, '55.

We have now bent our sails and expect to sail for Callao in a few days.— We have now on board 700 Coolies, and expect to take 200 more. I suppose, if God preserves our lives, we will arrive in about 75 days. I will try to explain what our cargo consists of, viz: men, Chinamen of course, who are called Chinen Coolies. As you have been to Russia you had a sample,— the same as serfs, or as our Southern negroes; but, poor things, they are torn from their parents and friends, and sent on board of our ship, and many other ships of our own country, as well as English. They kidnap them and take them to the junk, as we call it, and stay there one or two weeks, till the captain thinks it proper to take them on board our ship. They are bought for fifteen to twenty dollars per man, and when the captain is ready to go on board the junk, the mate sings out, "Lay ast here," calling the boys by name, and they have to keep the boat away from the junk, for fear of some of the Coolies' friends coming and taking them away. We have one Coolie who has run away from five different ships. The kidnappers bring out the Coolies the same as at the slave market in Mobile, for inspection. They are then made to go through several exercises, jumping, kicking, &c., and then inspected by the doctor. After this they are given new clothes, and sent on board the ship, and we have to keep sentry. We have twenty men armed on sentry, night and day. The Coolies have several times tried to rise; and had it not been for two or three Coolies who made it known, they would have taken the ship. We have plenty of ammunition on board, and three guns which are lashed so as to bear on the slaves if they should rise. A ship took some from here and sold them for \$250 each. This ship expects to be out here about two years.

CRIMINAL CASES.—We have received, from the State Secretary, an abstract of the return of criminal cases tried before Justices of the Peace and Police Courts throughout the Commonwealth, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1855, and find, to our surprise, that of the criminal cases brought before Justices of the Peace in Middlesex County, with the exception of Charlestown, Woburn has the largest number. A distinction not at all creditable to our town. Of cases before Police Courts, Lowell stands at the head of the list (Boston not being given); and Middlesex County furnishes the largest number of criminals.

OLD FOLK'S CONCERT.—The Concert by the Reading Opera Chorus Class, on Monday evening last, drew a full house, and elicited warm applause from the audience.

"We have been told that a wealthy firm, or firms, in Boston, composed of men that go to church on Sundays, and

prayer-meetings on week days, are engaged in shipping Coolies from China to the Guano islands and elsewhere; and that these poor, deluded creatures are enticed on board ship under the pretense of being carried wherever they may desire to go, at a small compensation, and are then forcibly carried into a most hopeless and murderous bondage. If, when they find they are going with them, they are massacred, or forced to submission, and are carried away and sold into slavery, under the pretense of selling their services to pay their passage money. Talk of the slave trade—it was holy work compared with this. Talk of the horrors of the middle passage, and it was brotherly kindness compared with this. Talk of the cruelty of Southern slavery and the worst of it is Christian fellowship compared with this. And yet it is said that Christian men in Boston are engaged in this most hellish pursuit. It is said that merchants in State street own clipper ships, which they send out and freight with Coolie slaves, under large contracts of transportation, and that these most Christian gentlemen have made half a million of money by the means. If this be so, we hope that every drop of blood of these poor, forsaken children of men will fall like scalding oil upon the hearts of these noble minded philanthropists.

If our information is correct regarding these Christian pirates, one of them we know more than twenty years ago, when a young man in college, as a cold hearted villain and an unmitigated scoundrel; and another we knew more than ten years ago, as a sanctimonious pharisee, making long prayers and great professions of piety, without even a throb of charity, or one pulsation of leniency for the failings of another.

We think it is due the merchants of Boston that this thing be ferreted out, and the truth be made known. It is due to the character of this city that, if any of its honored and wealthy citizens are engaged in such an unholly and devilish work, they should be marked and reprobated. We make great pretensions here in Boston; now let us see if our pretensions amount to anything."

For the credit of Boston this thing should be sifted to the bottom, and if among her merchants men can be found engaged in a business so devilish, they should be singled out, that their fellow men may shun them, that the finger of scorn may be pointed at them, and dogs bark at them as they pass by.

## MIDDLESEX COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

This Association, to the number of about two hundred and fifty, assembled at their semi-annual meeting, in Lyceum Hall, on Friday morning. We never saw together a more intellectual or finer appearing assemblage of men and women. At nine o'clock the meeting was called to order by Dr. A. C. Smith of Cambridge; the opening prayer was made by the Rev. Mr. Rickert; and the Rev. Mr. Dols, in a very neat and appropriate address, welcomed the Association to Woburn and to the hospitalities extended to them by her citizens. At half-past ten o'clock, C. C. Chase, Esq., of Lowell, teacher of the High School, commenced the delivery of a lecture on the "Honest and Dishonest Teacher," treating, 1st, of the causes which tend to make a teacher dishonest; 2nd, of the practices in which he may be dishonest, and 3d, of the evil effects of such dishonesty. The lecture appeared to presume on the existence of a considerable amount of dishonesty amongst teachers. If such an idea has made a lodgment in the lecturer's brain, the sooner he gets rid of the intruder the better; for, with the evidence of unremitted and honest exertion on the part of teachers every day presented to us, we cannot but conclude that such an opinion, as generally applicable, is entirely erroneous. The afternoon session was taken up with a lively discussion on School Examinations, and as we write this, the large hall is filled with teachers and citizens, listening to and participating in the discussion of the question: "Should one pupil be called upon to give testimony implicating another?" We regret that we cannot give a full report of the proceedings of the Association, but the period of the week at which the meeting takes place renders this impossible.

AN INTERESTING PICTURE AT THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.—Mr. Buchanan, the American minister, has sent home from London an original portrait of John Hampden, the celebrated English patriot, who was one of the first to resist the encroachment of the Stuarts, and to assail the prerogatives of the Crown, in the great struggle for popular rights which led to the establishment of the English Commonwealth, and subsequently planted on this soil the republican germs which have grown up into a nation of thirty millions of freemen. This portrait belonged to Mr. John MacGregor, member of Parliament from Glasgow, and is presented by him, through Mr. Buchanan, to the Congress of the United States, who will undoubtedly give it a conspicuous place among the national pictures. It is one of the only two original portraits of Hampden now in existence.

[The Mr. John MacGregor above spoken of is a Scotchman by birth, and has held several important offices under the British government. He at one time lived in the Colonies, and rented a store from the grandfather of the writer, in which he done small business in dry goods, &c., and, if we mistake not, to his landlord, he failed, and was left penniless. He went to England, and being possessed of considerable talent, he devoted his energies to public affairs and rapidly rose to honor, distinction and fortune.]—ED. JOURNAL.

ROUBLE IN VIRGINIA.—The schooner Maryland of New York, was seized in Hampton Roads Monday, and carried into Norfolk, together with the officers and crew. The captain of the Maryland refused to allow his vessel to be searched for slaves, in compliance with the state law recently passed. Runaway slaves were believed to be on board of her, and a company of military was sent after her. The captain and crew are in prison. Great excitement exists there.

OLD FOLK'S CONCERT.—The Concert by the Reading Opera Chorus Class, on Monday evening last, drew a full house, and elicited warm applause from the audience.

"We have been told that a wealthy firm, or firms, in Boston, composed of men that go to church on Sundays, and

Mrs. Barrow's recitations from Longfellow's Hiawatha, on the evening of Saturday, 5th inst., in the Lyceum Hall, were received with the highest favor, by a large and critical audience, who, at times, manifested their approval by loud and prolonged applause. We were not prepared to witness so fine a display of dramatic talent as Mrs. Barrow brought to her aid in delineating the various characters and representing the most difficult scenes which Prof. Longfellow has woven into this beautiful poem; we expected a more subdued, quiet, and consequently nearer the real, representation of the Indian character; but we were not less pleased because our expectations in this respect were disappointed. Mrs. Barrow put energy, ardor, life, fire, into the poem, and brought out beauties which even the imagination of those who had attentively read and enthusiastically admired "Hiawatha," did not conceive of. For this rare treat the citizens of Woburn are mainly indebted to Col. J. Frank Bates and one or two other gentlemen, who deserve the thanks of all who participated in the pleasure of witnessing the performance of Mrs. Barrow, probably at the present time the most talented lady on the American stage.

MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.—An article in last week's Journal, announced the probability of a second concert from the Woburn Musical Association, and in to-day's paper will be found the advertisement and programme of the concert. Apart from the fact that the concerts of this Association really exhibit a high degree of musical talent and afford a most pleasing evening's entertainment, we should bear in mind that the society has done, and is doing, much to cultivate a taste for music in our midst, thus benefiting the community at large. We should, therefore, extend to the ladies and gentlemen who have given so much of their time and attention to the production of good music, and the promotion in this community of a taste for the "finest of the fine arts," that warm encouragement which we know their efforts deserve. The citizens of Woburn can do this by a cordial patronage which will fill Lyceum Hall on the occasion of their second concert.

JUVENILE CONCERT.—The Concert on Fast Day evening, by the children of the Baptist Juvenile Sabbath School, who have for some time been under the tuition of Miss N. M. Mace, was a very pleasing and very successful entertainment, the vestry being well filled. Master Frank Ellis, 13 years of age, presided at the Piano, and performed his part admirably; as did all the children, and particularly the little girl of five years old, who sang a solo twice without faltering. Miss Mace has labored assiduously in preparing the children of the Juvenile School for this concert, and all who attended are surprised at her success. She has been invited, with her class, to repeat the concert at Winchester. Parents will be pleased to learn that the class will continue throughout the summer to receive tuition from Mrs. Mace, in the Baptist Vestry, every Saturday afternoon, and a kind invitation is extended by the teacher to children of other religious denominations.

AN INTERESTING PICTURE AT THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.—Mr. Buchanan, the American minister, has sent home from London an original portrait of John Hampden, the celebrated English patriot, who was one of the first to resist the encroachment of the Stuarts, and to assail the prerogatives of the Crown, in the great struggle for popular rights which led to the establishment of the English Commonwealth, and subsequently planted on this soil the republican germs which have grown up into a nation of thirty millions of freemen. This portrait belonged to Mr. John MacGregor, member of Parliament from Glasgow, and is presented by him, through Mr. Buchanan, to the Congress of the United States, who will undoubtedly give it a conspicuous place among the national pictures. It is one of the only two original portraits of Hampden now in existence.

[The Mr. John MacGregor above spoken of is a Scotchman by birth, and has held several important offices under the British government. He at one time lived in the Colonies, and rented a store from the grandfather of the writer, in which he done small business in dry goods, &c., and, if we mistake not, to his landlord, he failed, and was left penniless. He went to England, and being possessed of considerable talent, he devoted his energies to public affairs and rapidly rose to honor, distinction and fortune.]—ED. JOURNAL.

ROUBLE IN VIRGINIA.—The schooner Maryland of New York, was seized in Hampton Roads Monday, and carried into Norfolk, together with the officers and crew. The captain of the Maryland refused to allow his vessel to be searched for slaves, in compliance with the state law recently passed. Runaway slaves were believed to be on board of her, and a company of military was sent after her. The captain and crew are in prison. Great excitement exists there.

OLD FOLK'S CONCERT.—The Concert by the Reading Opera Chorus Class, on Monday evening last, drew a full house, and elicited warm applause from the audience.

"We have been told that a wealthy firm, or firms, in Boston, composed of men that go to church on Sundays, and

Woburn, April 10. Mr. Editor:—I should like to enquire with what patent smellers our defenders of the Maine Law are provided with, that they are so sagacious in ferreting out and bringing to justice each and every Irishman who, in a convivial spirit, sells a pint of rum to a fellow workman, and yet, are not cognizant of those who, even in our midst, from policy, scatter this dreadful poison with a most boantuous hand.

[We give "Curiosity" the benefit of publishing his enquiry, but as we are ignorant of the existence of cases such as he refers to, he must apply to some other source in order to have his curiosity satisfied.]—ED.

(Correspondence of the Middlesex Journal)

## Matters and things in New York.

New York, April 8, 1856.

The great powers of earth are about to have a rest from the game of kings, and the "one-horse" governments will probably commence playing their role of pop-gun war. Central America will soon be the field of glory, and the swash bucklers of all lands can gather there to find fortune or the fever. There is, doubtless, a buried empire there, an empire of light and gold and beauty, such as only the tropics can produce. Some low-born Yankee Aladdins will yet find the "wonder-lamp" of their destiny among those central volcanoes, and send their names and their good luck down to the story-tellers of the future.

The Bunkums of the New York Legislature have been lately getting up investigations into the construction and management of the tenement houses of the poor. We would hint to them that a world of romance and a positive benefit to the community might be revealed by extending their probes into the entrances and exits, and the interior history of our restaurant hotels. The bad ventilation, the narrow entrances, the dark corridors, the blackmail, the "ladies-la-waiting" and the inevitable windows, watching for flies of these great human caravansaries, would supply useful statistics for the philanthropist and legislator. The former Irving House is in process of demolition, with the promise of a more enduring success of stores on its foundations. This building was the scene of the murder of Adams. It never seemed to recover from the haunting spirit of that tragedy. So of St. Stanislaus Hall, the arena of the death of Poole. It is now about to be buried away from human sight. How the memory and the stain of violence seems to cling to the theatre of its action. There are some spots in this city which crime and its punishment have so decorated, that years will pass before holier purposes shall reclaim them. One hundred years since the gibbet and the stake of Manhattan were located on the borders of the Collect Pond, near the present Five Points. On the same spot now stands the tomb, where crime is fettered and legal death is still inflicted. Here were enacted those horrible scenes of hanging and burning which marked 1741—a gloomy year of New York history. It has almost passed from the memory of man, and by many would scarcely be credited that, from May to August of that year, twenty-three negroes and four white persons were hung and sixteen negroes were burnt at the stake, while nearly one hundred were transported.

Beloved friends!—as time doth tell  
The hour of separation near,  
With deep regret, we bid farewell,  
To pleasant times we hold so dear;  
From week to week we've met to spend  
Sweet hours of pleasant unity,  
When voice and feelings sweetly blend  
In music's strains of harmony.

To you our thanks are ever due,  
For all your love, your patience, your zeal,  
Permit us then, in this, to say to you,  
Express the gratitude we feel;

Accept, strengthen Friendship's claim,  
And ever is shed a brighter gleam;

Accept, dear friends, then, in our name,  
These tokens of our high esteem.

As time is ever onward,  
No resting place e'er knowing, when  
Another season's turn comes round,  
With joy we'll hope to meet again;  
Though years of care may roll away,  
And youth's bright sky be overcast,  
Back to these scenes our thoughts will stray,  
As 'mong the sweetest of the past.

The address was made by Miss Hill, in a distinct and pleasing manner, and complimented by all, which was as follows:

"From time the command went forth to  
Praise the Lord with the harp; sing unto him with the psaltery and an instrument of ten strings,"—and with the voice of a psalm, both young men and maidens, old men and children,—until the present day music has addressed itself to the heart of man. In a nation's jubilee and at public feasting; at the marriage feast, at the burial service, in public worship, or the devotional claim, in praise or in supplication, sacred song has attended the command of the Lord of gladness."

Harmony has made every chord of the human heart, from sadness to joy, vibrate with intense expression, till, with a sympathizing touch, all its passions have flowed in happy union. Its uses and culture are enabling to man. As Solomon ruled upon the throne, so David swayed the hearts of the people. It was then, as it has ever continued to be, that a chorister is known when he lifts up his voice in the midst of them that sing praises. The teacher of sacred music occupies a honorable position. Every community has those whom it delights to honor. Such claims their opportunity and shall respect for them. We honor our teacher, and the manifestation of that sentiment, I now, in behalf of the singing school, present to you, sir, this service, in testimony of the esteem we entertain for you and the long and faithful services you have rendered as an instructor in sacred song; and to you, Mrs. Pierce, in behalf of the same school, I am requested to present this salver and basket, accompanied with many kind regards, and in consideration of the assistance you have afforded us during our exercises. We have given you full credit for another's example, your well trained voices led us through the strain. Accept these memorials as laurels which those who appreciate labor and worth delight to bestow. May the songs you shall sing entice you closer in pure affection's bower till your melodies shall produce a harmony that shall end only in the music that is heard it the spheres above."

We are happy to see our young friends give so much attention to the study of music. If people would take as much pains to improve and cultivate as they do to injure their voices, we should not be so often called to hear those sounds which fall so unpleasantly on the ear. The voice should be exercised to produce musical, rather than unusual sounds. A celebrated performer once remarked that he was convinced by actual observation that the "original Jim Crow" had done more for the voices of young lads in our streets than any "real crow" had done since the first "crow" cawed over the decaying carcasses of dead animals.

The well known Dr. Rush advocates singing to those who have a tendency to pulmonary complaints as a powerful corrective. It is generally believed that this theory is universally correct, especially among the Germans who are constantly using their lungs. The lungs, like other parts of the human form, become strong by active exercise.

Music has now become incorporated with education. Indeed a person's education is not considered complete without it. Music should never be considered an accomplishment only, but one of the great sources of enjoyment for ourselves and others. The people of New England are beginning to feel more of its wrong influences,—home, with its "charming circle," lessens the temptations to wander in search of amusements.

Happy, indeed, are those families where Aida holds a sacred place, and an altar on the domestic hearth.

The aged man looks dimly back upon his boyhood days and remembers little else save his songs; how his hoary head bows in "dying silence" to those sweet melodies which in former years held communion with his old fireside home, recalling scenes so mysteriously linked, as though it were but yesterday. "Yes, melody! thou art of heavenly birth, Thining the soul by magic not of earth."

elevate and purify the tone of moral feeling in society, than a correct appreciation of the beautiful in music. It is a well-spring of unfailing pleasure to young and old.

Let us then have an Association in Winchester, and let every one that can sing, join—not for the sake of being first or second, or last; but because he loves to sing and to hear others sing. This is the true spirit—the true way to make it pleasant and profitable to all.

## STONEHAM.

## SINGING SCHOOL.

The Singing by the instruction of Rufus Pierce closed on Tuesday evening of last week, with a public exhibition at the Orthodox church. Seldom have we seen a house more densely crowded, or an audience more anxious to listen to the large variety of the most difficult chorus music selected for the occasion. The school, we should judge, numbered nearly one hundred and fifty, the greater part being young and almost their first instruction in music. From the unlimited success, and the long acquaintance with Mr. Pierce, as a teacher of music, especially those who have been accustomed to attend these yearly concerts, all were well pleased with the advancement made. For several years past the young people have been able to secure their favorite teacher during a greater part of the singing season.

&lt;p





# The Middlesex Journal.

Woburn, Reading, North & South Reading, Stoneham, Winchester and Burlington.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.]

New Series.

The Middlesex Journal,  
JOHN J. PIPPY,  
Proprietor and Editor.

Published every Saturday morning.

Office—Main Street, Woburn.

TERMS:

\$3.00 per year, payable in advance.

All papers will be forwarded until an explicit order for discontinuance is received; and no paper will be sent until all arrearages are paid.

Letters and communications should be addressed to the Editor at this Office.

Rules of Advertising:

For a square of 13 lines, 1 year, \$10.00

" " " 6 months, \$6.00

Business Cards, 1 year, \$1.00

Payable quarterly.

Small advertisements, not exceeding 10 lines, 75¢ or the first insertion, and 20¢ each for each consecutive insertion. Larger advertisements charged proportionately. All advertisements sent to the office, med., will be inserted till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

AGENTS:

North Woburn—Messrs. Nichols, Winslow & C.  
East Woburn—Mr. Albert L. Richardson.

Stoneham—Mr. E. T. Whittier.

Reading—Mr. Thomas Richardson.

South Reading—Dr. J. D. Mansfield.

The Middlesex Journal PRINTING OFFICE,  
142 Hanover Street, Boston, and the  
MATERIALS PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL KINDS  
OF JOB WORK, IN THE BEST MANNER, AND AT  
THE LOWEST NOTICE, ON REASONABLE TERMS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

EDWARD E. COOPER,  
DRUGS,  
MEDICINES,  
CHEMICALS,  
FANCY GOODS,  
PERFUMERY,  
DYE STUFF,  
NOS. 5 & 6, MAIN BUILDINGS,  
WOBURN.

Medicines delivered at all hours of the day and night  
by physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared.

FAIRBANKS'  
CELEBRATED  
SCALES,  
OF EVERY VARIETY,  
34 Kilby Street, Boston,  
GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.

A full assortment of all kinds of weighing  
apparatus and store furniture for sale at low  
prices. Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in  
any part of the country. Feb. 9, 1854.

HASTINGS & WELLINGTON,  
DEALERS IN  
WOOD, COAL & BARL,  
HAY, SAW, LIME,  
Beach Sand, Hair, Cement and Plaster,  
Next to the Bay State Glass Co.'s Works.

BRIDGE STREET, EAST CAMBRIDGE  
Coal delivered to Winchester and Woburn on reason  
able terms.

CHARLES HASTINGS, JAMES E. WELLINGTON  
May 19, 1854.

PHILIP TEARE,  
MERCHANT  
TAILOR,  
KNIGHT'S BUILDING  
Main Street,  
Woburn, Mass.  
Garments Cut and Made  
in the best manner, and  
varanteed to fit.  
April 28, 1854.

CHARLES R. TRAIN,  
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
OFFICES,  
No. 6, STATE STREET, BOSTON,  
— AND —  
FRAMINGHAM CENTRE.  
17-18.

A. E. THOMPSON,  
Dealer in American & Foreign  
DRY GOODS,  
West India Goods.

Flour and Grain,  
CROCKERY and HARDWARE  
Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.  
No. 3 Wade's Block, April 1, 1855.

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

T. S. SCALES, M.D.,  
LICENSED AUCTIONEER.  
BURLINGTON, Mass.

Pleasant Street, Woburn.  
January 20, 1855.

W. B. BAKER,  
Will supply at short notice, all kinds of  
GRANITE STONE,  
suitable for  
UNDERPINNING.

UNIVERSITY,  
Fence Posts, Curb Stones, Monuments, &c.  
Either rough or worked, according to reasonable terms.

Winchester, April 1, 1854.

D. TILLSON & SON,  
and dealers in  
Vermont Roofing Stone,  
From their Quarries, at Fairhaven, Vermont.  
No. 109 Friend St., Boston.  
Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

PAPER HANGINGS.  
New patterns just received and for sale by  
WM. WOODBERRY.

DRY GOODS,  
English, French and American  
No. 11, Wade's Block, Woburn.  
July 7, 1855.—16.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

### BOSTON & LOWELL R. R.

#### WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS FROM BOSTON, NASHUA,  
CONCORD, CAMBRIDGE, WOBURN,  
BURLINGTON, MONTREAL, &c., at 7.20 a.m., 12 m., 3 p.m.,

Stopping by Signal at the principal Way Stations, to  
take up the train for Boston and Lowell. The 7.20 a.m.  
Train will also stop for passengers to Lowell.

For Lowell at 7.30, 10 a.m., 12 m., 3, 5, 6, 6.30, 11 p.m.

For North Billerica, Concord, Tewksbury, & Wilmington,  
7.30 a.m., 12 m., 3, 5, 6, 6.30, 11 p.m.

For South Wilmington, and North Woburn, 10 a.m.,

3, 6.30, p.m.

For Woburn Watering Place, 10 a.m., 3, 5, 6, 6.30 p.m.

For East Woburn, 10 a.m., 3, 5, 6, 6.30, 11 p.m.

For Woburn Centre, 8, 11.30 a.m., 3, 15, 5, 15, 6.30, 11 p.m.

9.30 p.m.

For North Woburn, 8, 10, 11.30 a.m.,

3, 15, 5, 15, 6.30, 9.30 p.m.

Leave Lowell at 7.30, 10 a.m., 12 m., 3, 5, 6, 6.30, 11 p.m.

Leave Woburn at 7.30, 10 a.m., 12 m., 3, 5, 6, 6.30, 11 p.m.

Leave Woburn Centre at 7.30, 10 a.m., 12 m., 3, 5, 6, 6.30, 11 p.m.

9.30 p.m.

The 5 p.m. train will stop at the Way Stations in  
Billerica, Concord, Tewksbury, & Wilmington, and at  
Lowell.

\* The Woburn Train will start on Wednesday evenings  
at 11.30 a.m., and on Saturday evenings at 10 p.m.,  
including 9.30 p.m.

\* The 6.30 p.m. train connects with Lowell train at  
Somerville, Centre, Medford, steps, and Stymmons' Bridge.

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## Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1856.

dent of the United States, without waiting for the appearance of his accuser at the capital, anticipated the accusations, and submitted his defences against them to Congress."

Mr. Seward replied to the Annual Message of the President, delivered last December, and his special message of the 24th of January, and substantiated his charges against the President in a chain of unanswerable reasoning. He defended the Northern States against the charges contained in these messages, that they were sectional agitators and enemies to the Constitution, and in closing this part of his speech, brought out the following magnificent tribute to Massachusetts:

"The President closes his defence in the Annual Message with a deliberate assault, very incongruous in such a place upon some of the Northern States. At the same time he abstains, with marked caution, from naming the accused States. They, however, receive a compliment at his hands, by way of giving keenness to his rebuke, which enables us to identify them. They are the Northern States, 'which were conspicuous in founding this Republic.' All the original Northern States were conspicuous in that great transaction. All of them are therefore accused. The offence charged is, that they disregard their constitutional obligation, and although conscious of their inability to heal admitted and palpable social evils of their own, confessedly within their jurisdiction, they engage in an offensive, hopeless, and illegal undertaking, to reform the domestic institutions of the Southern States, at the peril of the very existence of the Constitution, and of all the countless benefits which it has conferred. I challenge the President to the proof, in behalf of Massachusetts; although I have only the interest common to all Americans and to all men in her great fame. What one corporate or social evil is there, of which she is conscious, and conscious also of inability to heal it? Is it ignorance, prejudice, bigotry, vice, crime, public disorder, poverty, or disease, afflicting the minds of the sons of her people.

There she stands. Survey her universities, colleges, academies, observatories, primary and Sunday schools, penal codes, and penitentiaries. Descend into her quarries, walk over her fields and through her gardens, observe her manufacturers of a thousand various fabrics, watch her steamers ascending every river and inlet on your coast, and her ships displaying their canvas on every sea, follow her fishermen in their adventurous voyages from her own adjacent bays to the icy ocean under other poles; and then return and enter her hospitals, which cure or relieve suffering humanity in every condition of life, from the living to the second childhood, and which not only restore sight to the blind, and hearing to the deaf, and speech to the dumb, but also bring back wandering reason to the insane, and teach even the idiot to think! Massachusetts, sir, is a model of States, worthy of all honor; and though she was most conspicuous of all States in establishing republican institutions here, she is even more conspicuous still for the municipal wisdom with which she has made them contribute to the welfare of her people, and to the greatness of the Republic itself."

Mr. Seward concluded his speech with administering a pill to the President that will be hard for him to swallow,—in the immortal words of the Declaration of American Independence,—used by the Congress of 1776 in the arraignment of George III, he impeached Franklin Pierce, President of the United States, as a tyrant, whose usurpations and oppressions, if suffered to go unredressed, the Senate would make its own.

## The Anglo-Saxon Race.

A correspondent in the *Boston Transcript*, over the signature of SIGMA, is furnishing that paper with a series of articles on "Our Anglo-Saxon Origin." The articles are written with a genuine flow of the right spirit, and in the happiest style gives a sound, common sense view of the absurdity of claiming pure Anglo-Saxon descent, there being no such thing. We are pleased to see this question fairly discussed by Sigma, gentleman, we believe, of acknowledged ability and unblemished reputation as a public writer, for there is one fully more conspicuously foolish than another, it is that of endeavoring to draw respectability from the skirts of semi-civilized ancestors whose dust may long years ago "have patted a wall to expel the winter's flaw." The following lines from an old English poet—De Foe, author of *Robinson Crusoe*—cannot fail to gratify all who pride themselves on their pure Anglo-Saxon origin:

The Normans first with Julius Caesar came,  
Including all the nations of that name,  
Gauls, Greeks, and Lombards, and by compunction,  
Auxiliaries or slaves of every nation.

Death of THATCHER MAGOON, Esq.—Thatcher Magoon, Senior, Esq., the famous shipbuilder of Medford, died at his residence in that town at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning.

And conq'ring William, brought the Normans o'er.

DISCORD IN A SINGING CHOIR.—The singing choir in North Haven, County of Hancock, Me., is divided into fractions, a few of the old singers being opposed to the proceedings of the new choir. One night last week they entered the church, and smashed in pieces the seats lately fitted up by the choir.

## Concert.

The second concert of the Woburn Musical Association, on Tuesday evening last, attracted a much larger audience than their first effort, and we were pleased to observe an increased interest in the prosperity of the Association. The singing was unexceptionable, eliciting the warmest applause. The chorus "Away, away, the morning freshly breaking," struck us as being very beautiful; the comic song "Largo al facto tum," sung by Dr. Ephraim Cutter, was well executed and had to be repeated to satisfy the vociferous demands of the audience. "My Sea Side Home," written by Mr. Brether, is a very pretty thing and was well received. A solo by Mr. Brigham, entitled "My Boyhood's Home," was admirably sung, and being encored, Mr. B. sang "My heart's in the Highlands" with very happy effect. Mr. Brigham has a remarkably full, rich voice, and he sings with an ease and taste seldom met with.

"Mary of Argyle" was beautifully sung by a young lady of very fine voice and well cultivated musical talent. A quartette and chorus, entitled "Mary Gray," in which Mrs. Harris Johnson sang the solo, was to our ear the most pleasing of the evening's performance, and the audience testified their appreciation of it by a burst of applause which might have literally "brought down the house" if the foundation had not been built remarkably strong.

## Woburn Library.

We take pleasure in announcing to our citizens the fact that the Public Library will soon be ready for use. The Committee have been laboring assiduously to make such a selection of books, and to establish the Library upon such a foundation as will render it one of the best Libraries in New England. They have purchased no book that did not seem to them possessed of real value, and worthy of being carefully read. In two or three weeks at farthest, our citizens may anticipate an opportunity of seeing the Library in readiness for use.

Some of the citizens of Woburn have done themselves honor by handsome donations. One gentleman in Boston, James F. Baldwin, Esq., has sent the Committee a copy of the Lives of the Lord Chancellors of England, and the Lives of the Chief Justices of England, in two elegant volumes. An elegant copy of Daniel Webster's Life and Speeches, in six volumes, has been presented; several gentlemen have presented liberally from their private libraries, giving some twenty or more volumes, of valuable works. Mathew's Magnalia in two large volumes has been presented. It is desirable to make the Library as complete as possible before the catalogue is printed, and there are many heavy works that the Committee have not the means now of purchasing, which should go into the Library; one of these is the Encyclopedia Americana, in fourteen volumes,—this can be procured for about fourteen dollars. A complete set of the Life, Papers, and Correspondence of Washington, in ten large volumes has been presented by the publishers of the work, Messrs. Whittemore, Niles & Hall, Boston.

There are gentlemen of abundant means—who were once citizens of this town—men who have spent many years in the noble old town of Woburn; will not some such delight to manifest their abiding regard for the home of their childhood, by contributing to the Public Free Library of the town? Will not some of our influential men see to this matter, and give such individuals an invitation to contribute to our library? Whatever is done should be done at once, that any book given may go upon the shelves at the outset. Whoever gives a good book, will exert an influence for good upon youthful minds now, and continue to exert that influence long after his body shall have mingled with his kindred dust.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine, for May, has been issued a fortnight in advance of the regular time, and is for sale at the WOBURN BOOK STORE, with edges neatly trimmed.

MILITARY.—Capt. Usher, of Medford, elected on the 12th inst., Lieut. Colonel of the 5th Regiment, has declined the office. Capt. Kettell, of Charlestown, elected at the same time, Major, has accepted, and has been commissioned accordingly.

Death of THATCHER MAGOON, Esq.—Thatcher Magoon, Senior, Esq., the famous shipbuilder of Medford, died at his residence in that town at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The Nantucketers are talking about having a centennial celebration on the island in June next.

DISCORD IN A SINGING CHOIR.—The singing choir in North Haven, County of Hancock, Me., is divided into fractions, a few of the old singers being opposed to the proceedings of the new choir. One night last week they entered the church, and smashed in pieces the seats lately fitted up by the choir.

## PROCEEDINGS OF TOWN MEETING.

(Boston correspondence of the Journal.)  
BOSTON LETTER.

## The Fire—The Police—&amp;c.

On Art. 1. Close Elisha Burbank moderator.

On Art. 2. Chose Ebenezer N. Blake, Assessor, in place of J. G. Richardson declined.

On Art. 3. The Report of the School Committee accepted, ordered to be printed.

On Art. 4. Voted to raise three hundred dollars for the Fire Department.

Art. 5. In relation to re-considering the vote passed at March meeting, for the raising of money for incidental expenses, dismissed.

Art. 6. The Overseers of the Poor recommended that a new barn be built on the town farm, \$3500, and estimated that the expense would be about eight hundred dollars. Voted that the Overseers of the Poor be empowered to build such a barn as they recommend.

Art. 7. In relation to accepting the 43d chap. of the act of the Legislature of 1853, on sidewalks. Voted to accept.

Art. 8. Voted that the Surveyors of Highways be instructed to drain Main street in such places as they think best.

Art. 9. On lighting the Streets with Gas, dismissed.

Art. 10. On paving Main Street. Voted to refer to the Selectmen with instructions to confer with the abutters, and see what part of the expense they will pay, and report at some future meeting.

Art. 11. On accepting a new street, running from Warren to Canal street, voted to withdraw.

Art. 12. In relation to rescinding the vote passed at last March meeting, on building Engine House at North Woburn, dismissed.

Art. 13. In relation to building a reservoir at the corner of Main and Salem streets, dismissed.

Art. 14. On selling the two old Engines, voted to refer to the Selectmen with instructions to dispose of as they think best. W.

## News from Europe.

## The Treaty of Peace Signed.

The treaty of Peace has been signed by all the Plenipotentiaries.

The Baltic brings the news that the signing of Peace was announced in Paris and London by salutes of artillery. Paris was illuminated and in England the church bells were pealed.

Three or four weeks will elapse ere ratifications of the Treaty can be exchanged. The details of adjustment have been referred to a commission.

In London, at 1 o'clock, the Tower and Park guns fired a salute. Flags were generally displayed in the city, and from the shipping. It is the other cities similar displays were made, but not much enthusiasm was shown.

## Signature of the Treaty.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says a council of Ministers was held at the Tuilleries at 11, and remained till 12.—The Emperor presided, and gave his last instructions, and Count Walowski returned to his official residence to receive the Plenipotentiaries. He came at 12, and after the帝 was read over to them proceeded to sign it. The moment the signatures were completed, the signal was given, and the cannon from the esplanade of the Invalides proclaimed the news. Bulletins, announcing the fact, were posted by government throughout the city.

## England.

Parliament re-assembled on the 31st of March. In reply to a question, Lord Palmerston said, that though a treaty of peace had been signed, yet it was determined by the Congress that the particular conditions of the ratifications had been exchanged, at the same time he would express his conviction that the treaty will be deemed satisfactory by England and by Europe. It would be found that the objects for which the war had been undertaken had been accomplished fully. It would be found that the integrity and independence of the Turkish Empire had been secured—it would be found that the treaty is honorable to all contracting powers, and that, while on the one hand it has put an end to a war which every friend to humanity must have naturally wished to see concluded, on the other hand it will lay the foundation of a peace, which, he trusted, would be lasting and enduring.

On Monday the Lord Mayor of London made official proclamation of Peace from the portico of the Mansion House, and afterwards at the Exchange.

## Italy.

Latest advices from Parma represent the state of affairs as being carried out with the utmost vigor. Everything was subjected to military dictation, and the Austrian General Grenville, appears as the real Governor of the city. Upwards of 300 arrests have been made. The Auditori Bordi was still alive, though no hopes were entertained of his recovery.

Judge Butler, of South Carolina, declared in the Senate, on Thursday last, that he would go out of the Union rather than submit to an interdiction of the right claims of Southern gentlemen to carry slaves into the national territories. The Union of Saturday parades the declaration under its head with great delight. Such language from Seward or Hale would be abolition treason. From the quarter from which it now comes, it is merely a manly outburst of lofty chivalry. These southerners, who crack their whips on their plantations, wish to crack them occasionally in Congress. They feel towards the North as our friend in the song felt towards his ass:

"Things have come to a very fine pass,

When a man cannot wop his own jacksons."

## MACHINES FOR PEGGING BOOTS AND SHOES.

The New York Commercial Advertiser states that a new machine for this purpose has been brought forward. The boot is placed on one part of the machine and a stick of wood on another; motion being given, one portion of the mechanism operates to prick the holes with an awl, another to make the pegs, another to feed the pegs to the mouth of the holes, and another to drive the pegs home. The various operations are performed with great rapidity, about two minutes only being required to peg each boot.

## The consolidation of New York and Brooklyn, is a measure destined to be popular and beneficial. The union of the great mass of humanity here congregated, and the elevation to office of our citizens would result, in a few years in making this the metropolis of the world, in commerce, wealth and population, and in securing to all the dominion, peace, security and prosperity. These inalienable rights of man have scarcely been known here, without alloy, since the good, old, honest and strong government of Petrus Stuyvesant.

being born on the *unlucky* side of the Atlantic the said debtor should have had his tax satisfied without exacting from him the same oath that is required of an American citizen, he differs widely from the Assessors of South Reading.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

South Reading, Apr. 14, 1856.

## PIOUS PHYSICIANS.

Physicians have peculiar facilities for understanding human character. Their profession introduces them to the thoughts and feelings of their patients, when they are naturally most ingenuous and honest.

A train of severe sickness is called a "Detector of the heart,"—the "honest hour," when "tired dissipation throws down her mask." And hence the observant and pious physician may understand the mental malady and learn to minister to the "mind diseased."

And such spiritual ministration may be received with less prejudice from a physician than from a clergyman, as being considered more disinterested and benevolent.

And the physician has not only earlier opportunities of directing the attention of his patient to the one thing needful, but opportunities where a clergyman would not be admitted, or could not be obtained till too late.

And when the physician, in evident sincerity and kindness, thus prescribes for the spiritual wants of his patient, he may become like Luke the evangelist, the truly "beloved physician."

Some have thus endeared their names to survivors, as well as had the blessings of those ready to perish come upon them.

May this hint induce pious physicians to use their good influence still farther in a course of doing good, so appropriate to their profession, and so desirable in its results; and may every medical practitioner feel the importance of becoming a pious physician.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.—The Treasurer and Collector handed as a communication designed for the Journal, correcting some wrong impressions given by "T." in the Stoneham department of last week. It may not be necessary to forward the same for publication, as the subject is referred to by another writer.

We always greatly enjoy such interviews. It was our fortune a few days since to be gratified with such a treat.

In view of the facts in the case our collector is wholly exonerated from any charge of injustice or inhumanity. It seems that the individual imprisoned did absolutely refuse to pay even a poll tax, stating that he never paid a tax in the old country and he would not in this; said he had no money, but would not take oath to that effect; and went to jail under the apprehension that the town would be responsible to him for wages during his incarceration, which, as business was then very dull, was quite a consideration.

LAKE SIDE CEMETERY.—The members of this corporation held their annual meeting on Monday evening, at which the following officers were chosen; Trustees, Messrs Thomas Emerson, Jr., J. M. Evans, B. F. Abbott, Jonathan Walton and E. Mansfield. At a meeting of the Trustees, E. Mansfield was chosen President, Messrs. J. M. Evans and B. F. Abbott a committee of superintendence and Jonathan Walton, Sexton. Plans may be examined and lots procured on application to the Treasurer or Sexton.

STORY READING CHORUS CLUB.—This Club have recently provided themselves with ancient costumes, appropriate, as they think, for the rehearsal of ancient music. We learn that their beginning has been very successful, having already given concerts in Lynn, Charles-town, Danvers, Salem, &c.

## READING.

[For the Middlesex Journal.]  
STAND UP IN THY MANHOOD.

BY HENRY A. KENDALL.

Stand up in thy manhood,  
Be bold and be free,  
Stand up in thy manhood,  
Wherever thou be.

Be firm and unshaken,  
On! battle for life,  
Go forth to the conquest,  
Be first in the strife.

Stand up in thy manhood,  
And stand in thy heart,  
Let principles rule us,  
Thy virtue may be known;

Though friends all forsake thee,  
The adverse lower,  
The future hath brightness,  
For life's darkest hour.

Stand up in thy manhood,  
Be bold and be free,  
Stand up in thy manhood,  
Whoever thou be.

Be firm and unshaken,  
On! battle for life,  
Go forth to the conquest,  
Be first in the strife.

Homer, N. Y. Feb. 1856.

RELIGIOUS.—A council is to meet in this town on Wednesday, April 22, to take into consideration the dismission of Rev. Wm. H. Beecher from his present relation as pastor of the Bethesda church and society in this place. If a society wishes to dismiss their minister why can they not do so without the trouble and expense of a council? If a minister wishes to leave a people he resigns his office, and there is an end of the matter—why then cannot a society take the same simple common sense course?

Our highway surveyors have commenced work on our streets, which is a good move. Work on the streets ought to be done early, so that the gravel that is put on will settle with the ground and not fly off in dust, as it will do when it is put on late in the season. By the way, cannot we have our sidewalks made and repaired at the same time the road is made? Why spend all the money and labor for the horses and other cattle? Are not men, women and children, who are under the necessity of walking, of some consequence?

The schools in Districts No. 2 and 6 commenced last Monday. In District No. 1 the school will commence on Monday under

# MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1856.

the direction of Miss Brown, of So. Reading as Principal. The Suprindting Committee hires our teachers this year. Whether they will do as well as our prudential committees have done heretofore remains to be seen.

## MAN vs. WOMAN.

"There, now, we have said it! 'Stronger minds!' Our poor almost tremble at tracing the characters, but the die is cast, the Rubicon passed, and there it stands. We will not erace it. We have the fear of Mrs. Bloomer, Antoinette Brown, and the whole troupe of advocates of Woman's Rights before our eyes, but must permit the expression to go forth to the world, as our honest conviction that *man is stronger minded than woman*, and that the elective franchise belongs to the former and should be held inviolate."

"Stronger minds!" Ahem! pity he had not been strong minded enough to have withstood the temptations of mother Eve in days of yore; what a heap of trouble we should have escaped. But no! he, the strong of mind, and stout of limb, hearkened unto poor frail, feeble, weak-minded woman, partook the fruit from her hand, and—fell!

*Man is stronger minded than woman!* Without doubt the author of that sentiment is an anti-woman's rights man. I wonder if he could properly define woman's rights. I suppose he would say that they had no rights separate from their lege lords. I hold they do. A man may pay fifteen or sixteen hundred dollars tax a year, and he has a right, ay, an indisputable right to say how that money shall be expended. But a woman may pay the same amount and she has no voice in the matter at all.

I will here quote a paragraph, from a speech made by Rev. John Pierpont, at a Woman's rights convention held at the Broadway Tabernacle, New York:—"Why should woman not vote? Laws are made regulating the tenure of real estate, and the essence of all true republicanism is, that they who feel the pressure of the law, shall have a voice in its enactment. Taxation without representation was the grievance which drove our fathers to make a stand against the powers of Great Britain."

In making law property is not the sole consideration; even now there stands a law in Massachusetts which enables men to administer moderate chastisement to his wife. *Administrative chastisement!* so reads the law—made and passed—by—strong minded men (2).

The elective franchise belongs to men alone; eh? Think you that if woman, poor, weak-minded woman had been a participant with you, and could have had a voice in affairs of state, that the infamous Nebraska, or the villainous Fugitive Slave bill would have been passed? Never! and well you know it. It is because you are afraid of us as political opponents that you refuse us the right which you bestow upon the illiterate foreigner who has but yester'een landed upon our shore; *his* vote can buy a mere song, but an American woman's, never!

Perhaps the gentleman will say that women are not competent to be placed upon equal footing with men, and they are not mentally nor physically capable of making or of putting in force the laws of the nation. Show me more able or firm rulers than Elizabeth, than Isabella of Castile, than Maria Theresa, than Catherine of Russia, than Blanche, mother of Louis IX of France, than Jeanne d'Albret, mother of Henrie Quatre.

The musical world has furnished an Alboni, a Lind, a Rachel and a Phillips. The literary world, a Hemans, a Sigourney, a Stowe, a Strickland, a Caroline Lee Hentz and a Fanney Forrester.

Philanthropy finds hearty supporters in the persons of Florence Nightingale and Miss Dix. Blackstone has an able exponent in the person of Emma R. Coe, of Ohio, of whom Giddings has said, "truly she is a wonderful woman." Salem has furnished a sculptress of whom Hiriam Powers says, "she is a true artist." This simple sentence from him speaks volumes in her praise. Galen finds hearty supporters among the fair sex. We find her in the pulpit promulgating the doctrines of christianity; we find her on the deck of the "outward bound," carrying tidings of the redemption to her benighted brethren; we find her last at the cross and first at the tomb; through her, and through her alone, was the great work of redemption wrought.

Man, though strong of mind and stout of limb, was not permitted to have any agency in the matter at all. On the contrary, woman "found favor with God"—was overshadowed by the Holy Spirit, and made to conceive of God a child, the Great Messiah of our race—Christ Jesus, in whom all the dead in sin may be made alive.

That the elective franchise belongs as much to woman as to man cannot entirely be denied by the United States of America, as a people or as a community. Our democratic institutions rest avowedly on the inherent right of every one to a voice in the government.

NINON D' ENCOLES.

An old bachelor friend of ours was relaxing, one evening, his providential escape from a most imminent danger. He had been persuaded to accompany a lady to the altar and when the clergyman said, "will you take this woman for your wedded wife?" he said, "No!" He attributes his escape entirely to his wonderful presence of mind upon that occasion.

**WOMEN'S RIGHTS.**—The women seem to have succeeded in getting some of their rights in Switzerland. A writer from Geneva, in the Worcester Spy, says:

"We continue to see great numbers of peasant women at work with the men, in the fields by the roadside. Indeed, women do every kind of out-door work; digging ditches, driving teams, &c., and even ride on their horses *astride, man-fashion!* Almost every man had a diry pipe in his mouth, but I don't see any women with them. To-day, while travelling, we met numbers of men and women walking in the rain, which was falling at the time. Many of the men were provided with umbrellas, but none of the women had any! and besides they were almost invariably bare headed, as is the custom here. All of them looked tough and hardy, and able to endure almost any kind of labor, and weak backs seemed to be a complaint almost unknown among them. We often meet carts on the road, in which one or more men are riding at their ease, while the teams are being driven by women, walking in the dust or mud, at the side of the horses!"

**CHARGE FOR CORRUPTION.**—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says:

Col. Harman, of New Hampshire, one of the Commissioners appointed to classify and appraise the Delawre Indian lands, leaves tomorrow for the West. He has on his commissions for Col. Delle and Mr. Spear, and instructions from the President to disregard all improvements in fixing the valuation. 600,000 acres of the finest land in the world are to be sold to the highest bidder, including Leavenworth city.

Thousands of children die annually of the croup, and yet two or three doses of Dr. Rogers' Liverwort, Tar and Camphalagua will destroy the false membrane formed by this disease, give free passage to the breath, and thoroughly relieve this distressing complaint. *Mothers, think of this!* It is equally efficacious in all Pulmonary Diseases. For sale by Druggists everywhere.

## CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, April 16.

At market 632 Cattle—about 582 Sheep, and 50 Stots—consisting of Working Oxen, Cows and Calves, yearlings, two and three years old.

PRICES.—Marked Beef—Extra, \$9.00 a per cwt; 1st quality, \$8.50—2d quality, \$8 a per cwt; 3d quality, \$6.50; ordinary, \$7.

Hides, 7 c per lb.

Pelts—\$1.62 to \$1.75.

Calf Skins—\$18 to 14 c per lb.

Barreling Cattle—none.

Veal Calves—a \$4, 5, 8, as to quality.

Stores—Working Oxen, \$140, \$15, \$12, \$12.

Cows and Calves—\$42, 46, 48, 50, 55, 62, 74.

Yearlings—none.

Two years old—\$25, 30, 32, 38 a 50.

Three years old—\$40, 44, 48, 50, 54, 56, 62 a 72.

Sheep and Lambs—2005 at market.

Prices—Extra, \$7, 8, 12.

By lot—\$2, 7, 3, 3, 25, 3, 35, 4, 6.

Swine—none.

WEDNESDAY, April 16, 1856.

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POETRY.

WATER GETTING ALONG.

BY CHARLES G. LELAND.

"We are getting along—we're getting along!  
Land ruffles the train as it starts away,  
Land across the steaming seas across the bay,  
Land across the ship built to passenger home,  
While the factory houses and hall keep chimies  
We are getting along—we are getting along!"

"We are getting along—we're getting along!  
So the telegraph wires vibrate in the breeze,  
Harping a tune in the song of the trees,  
And the rushing river is singing it still  
With the noisy, clattering water-mill;  
We are getting along—we're getting along!"

"We are getting along—we're getting along!  
So the steamers sing, as from it are whirled  
The flying sheets to the resounding world,  
And the leaves as they flutter o'er sea and land  
Sail sing, as they flit from hand to hand;  
We are getting along—we're getting along!"

"We are getting along—we're getting along!  
All over the green world broad and wide,  
By the foaming river or mountain side,  
Where in word or in deed a thought hit home,  
Or a spirit immortal from God is seen;  
And while word and spirit their life prolong  
We hear the wondrous and endless song;  
We are getting along—we're getting along!"

WOBURN RECORDS.

DEATHS CONTINUED.

1847.

Abbott, Eliza, widow of Zebuliah, a 74 yrs. d Feb. 3.

Wyman, Elizabeth, widow of Zadoc, a 56 yrs. d Feb. 7.

Winn, Francis, son of Alanson and Elizabeth a 49 mos. d Feb. 11.

Goodale, d' Asweth W. and Adeline, a 2 days, d Feb. 17.

Richardson, Howell, son of Lemmi and Judith, a 53 yrs. d Mar. 1.

Robinson, Alexander, son of John and Abigail, a 2 mos. 7 days d Mar. 5.

Parker, Nancy S. wife of William W. a 31 yrs. d Mar. 16.

Knight, Chas H., son of James P. and Sarah, a 3 yrs. 5 mos. d Mar. 21.

Carter, Mary Ann, d' Reuel and Mary, a 21 yrs. d Apr. 14.

White, Louisa Y. wife of Joseph, a 25 yrs. 6 mos. d Apr. 22.

Munroe, Abigail, widow of Jonas, a 73 yrs. 6 mos. d Apr. 24.

Watson, Gertrude, E. d. of Josiah and Hepzibah, a 4 yr. 11 mos. 5 days d Apr. 25.

Flinn, Henry, son of Ebenezer and Dorcas, a 19 yrs. d Apr. 27.

Trull, Lydia, widow of Solomon, a 81 yrs. d May 28.

Buckman, Amandal, Bowen 2d and Amanda, a 10 yrs. 10 mos. d June 6.

Eligh, Henry, son of Aaron and Lydia C. a 22 yrs. d June 19.

Richardson, Thomas, son of Jeduthan and Mary, a 77 yrs. d July 6.

Richards, John, son of Samuel T. and Elizabeth, a 21 yrs. 10 days, d July 18.

Willson, James H. son of Horace and Eleanor, a 13 d' days, d July 31.

Richardson, Lamia O. wife of Marshall, a 31 yrs. d Aug. 14.

Richardson, Susan, wife of Cornelia, a 33 yrs. d Aug. 19.

Weeks, Mary A. d' Richard Paul, Oliver, a 2 yrs. 2 mos. d Aug. 19.

Leath, Howland B. son of Stillman and Anna, a 11 yrs. 1 mos. 6 days, d Aug. 24.

McCarthy, Edward, son of Joseph and Ellen, a 2 yrs. 10 mos. d Aug. 24.

Badger, Charles H. son of Lorenzo and Sarah, a 21 days, d Sept. 2.

Kidder, Elvira G. d' Nahum and Hulda, a 18 yrs. 4 mos. 23 days, d Sept. 4.

Marvin, Joanna T. d' Stephen and Sarah, a 6 mos. d Sept. 5.

Branly, Barney, son of Daniel and Bridget, a 35 yrs. d Sept. 8.

Carroll, Edward H. son of Edward and Hannah, a 6 mos. d Sept. 9.

Fuller, Julia, d' John and Julius, a 4 mos. d Sept. 15.

Eaton, Anna Maria, d' Horace and Hannah, a 2 yrs. 22 days d Sept. 18.

Merrill, Thomas, son of Athanasius and Rebecca, a 2 yrs. 8 mos. 1 d Sept. 19.

Wyre, Lydia A. d' Benjamin F. and Sarah, a 1 yr. 8 mos. d Sept. 20.

Gore, Cynthia E. d' Ira L. and Hannah, a 1 yr. 8 mos. 29 days d Sept. 20.

McCarthy, Ellen M. d' John and Mary, a 1 yr. 13 mos. d Sept. 25.

Wade, Nathaniel, son of Nathaniel and Mary, a 4 mos. 15 days. d Oct. 9.

McLaughlin, Patrick.

Duncam, Elizabeth, d' Mathew and Eunice, a 27 yrs. d Oct.

Walker, Lawrence, son of Cornelius and Clara, a 2 yrs. 6 mos. d Oct. 10.

Hart, Eliza, wife of Melchior, a 55 yrs. d Oct. 15.

Cummings, Samuel, son of Ebenezer and Joanna, a 25 yrs. d Oct. 20.

Wright, Betsy, d' Benjamin and Ruth, a 22 yrs. d Oct. 24.

Kendall, Gillian, son of John and Rachael, a 20 yrs. d Nov. 11.

Bennett, Joseph son of Joseph and Mary, a 49 yrs. d Nov. 19.

Stickney, Daniel G. son of John and Phebe, a 29 yrs. d Nov. 29.

Parker, Lydia, d' Frederick and Lydia, a 20 yrs. d Dec. 14.

Fowler, Mary, wife of William, a 75 yrs. d Dec. 28.

Walker, child of James H. and Mary A. a 2 days, d Dec. 20.

Weston, d' of John and Lois, a 1 yr. 7 mos. 5 days d Dec. 20.

1848.

Hutchinson, Almira, d' Samuel and Almira, a 25 yrs. d Jan. 18.

Wyman, Alvan, son of Nathan and Esther, a 25 yrs. d Jan. 24.

Thompson, Louisa, wife of Stephen, a 24 yrs. d Jan. 27.

Richardson, Joseph, son of Joseph and Elizabeth, a 53 yrs. d Feb. 15.

Porter, Thomas J. son of Benjamin T. and Mary, a 1 yr. 8 mos. d Feb. 23.

Wood, Freeman W. son of William and Caroline, a 3 mos. 15 days d Feb. 21.

Thompson, Elizabeth G. d' Daniel P. and Fanny, a 15 yrs. d Feb. 21.

Walker, child of James H. and Mary A. a 2 days, d Dec. 20.

Weston, d' of John and Lois, a 1 yr. 7 mos. 5 days d Dec. 20.

1849.

Grammer, Betsy B. d' William T. and Mary E. a 1 yr. 11 mos. d Mar. 19.

Colcord, David, son of John and Napolia, a 18 mos. 3 days d Apr. 21.

Moulton, Mary Parsons, d' Jonathan and Mary E. a 2 yrs. d Apr. 26.

Allen, George A. son of George W. and Mary E. a 7 mos. 18 days d Apr. 23.

Maynard, Abigail, d' Levi and Lydia, a 64 yrs. d Apr. 1.

Damon, Joseph, son of Joseph and Patience, a 65 yrs. d Apr. 8.

Richardson, George, son of George and Nancy, a 27 yrs. d Apr. 3.

Jourdon, Oriana, d' William and Sarah, a 3 days, d Apr. 7.

Munroe, Rhoda, widow of Joseph, a 84 yrs. d Apr. 14.

OUR OLO

"Lively and gossipy,  
Stored with the treasures of the talkin' world,  
And with a spice of mirth, too!"

MAXIMS AND SENTIMENTS.

Compiled by a Gentleman of Woburn.

Who's discovereth secrets loseth his credit, and shall never find a friend to his mind.

There is nothing of so much worth as a mind well instructed.

The lips of talkers will be telling such things as pertain not unto them; but the words of such as have understanding are weighed in the balance.

The heart of fools is in their mouth, but the tongue of the wise is in their heart.

To labor, and to be content with what a man hath, is a sweet life.

Be at peace with many; nevertheless, have but one counsellor of a thousand.

Be not confident in a plain way.

Let reason go before every enterprise, and counsel before every action.

The latter part of a man's life is taken up in curing the follies, prejudices, and false opinions he had contracted in his former.

Censure is the tax a man pays to the public for being eminent.

Very few men, properly speaking, live at present, but are providing to live at another time.

Party is the madness of the many for the gain of the few.

To endeavor to work upon the vulgar with fine sense, is like attempting to hawk blocks of marble with a razor.

Superstition is the spleen of the soul.

He who tells a lie is not sensible how great a task he undertakes; for he must be forced to invent twenty more to maintain that one.

Some people will never learn anything, for this reason, that they understand everything too soon.

"As I was going," said an Irishman, over Westminster Bridge the other day, I met Pat Hewins, 'Hewins,' says I, 'how are you?' 'Pretty well, I thank you, Donley; says he. 'Says I, that's not my name.'—'Faith, no more is my name Hewins,' says he. So we looked at each other, and faith it turned out to be neither of us."

HACK AND OMNIBUS ACCOMMODATION.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Mr. HERBERT M. BEERS begs to inform the public that he has purchased from Mr. D. Hart, the Accommodation Omnibus Line running from Woburn Depot to and from various parts of the town. Personal attention will be given to the proprietor, and every accommodation at the depot.

N. B.—Bells, Ball Parties, Funerals, and private parades to and from any part of Woburn or Boston.

Office at the Central House, E. E. Cooper's Drug Store, and at Mrs. Beer's Millinary Store, where all orders can be left.

Woburn, Dec. 1, 1855.

M. ALLEN'S Balsamic Cough Lozenges!

A new and valuable remedy for Coughs and Irritants, and for the cure of various diseases of the stomach and bowels, and by medicine dealers in Reading, South Reading, Stoneham, and Winchester, in Boston, and at the Woburn Depot.

Mark, M. ALLEN, Woburn, Mass.

Price, per cent per lb.

BURK, FOSTER & CO., General Agents, No. 1, Cornhill, Boston.

Woburn, March 1, 1855.

E. O. SOLES,

DEALER IN

PROVISIONS & GROCERIES,

Beef, Pork, Sauages, Mutton, Tripe, Tongues, Butter, Cheeses, Lard, Eggs, Fats, Coffees,

Sugar, Molasses, Vinegar, Oil, Baking Flours, Potatoes, and Vegetables of

Small Profits and Quick Sales."

is the motto. Call and examine the articles and prices, and judge for yourselves. At the

MARKEt HOUSE,

Main St., Woburn.

Next to E. Trull's Apothecary's Shop.

Woburn, January 26, 1856.

FASHIONABLE & SEASONABLE GOODS.

Two Doors from the Woburn Book Store

MAIN STREET.

Mrs. BEERS has received a large assortment of

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS, which she offers for sale at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ladies' Dress and Stow Hats, Ribbons, Table Linen, Embroideries, Millinery, Toiletries, Gloves, Handbags, &c.

and every article of Fashionable Millinery,

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO

ALTERING and Cleaning Bonnets,

Woburn, May 26, '55.—T.

POETRY.

WALKER & NORTON

Have made arrangements with manufacturers of

Gas Fixtures, a large supply of

Gas Fixtures, and a large supply of

# The Middlesex Journal.

Woburn, Reading, North & South Reading, Stoneham, Winchester and Burlington.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.]

New Series.

## The Middlesex Journal,

JOHN J. PIPPY,

Proprietor and Editor.

Published every Saturday morning.

Office—Main Street, Woburn.

TERMS:

\$2.00 per year, payable in advance.

All papers will be forwarded mail and air express order or discontinuance is received; and no paper will be sent until all arrears are paid.

Letters and communications should be addressed to the Editor at this Office.

Rules of Advertising:

For a square of 12 lines, 1 year, \$10.00

6 months, \$6.00

Business Cards, 1 year, \$6.00

Payable quarterly.

Small Advertisements, not exceeding 10 lines, 75¢ or the first insertion, and 20¢ for each continuation. Larger advertisements charged at proportionate rates. All advertisements sent to the office no mail, will be inserted till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

### AGENTS:

North Woburn—MESSRS. NICHOLS, WINN & CO.

East Woburn—Mr. ALFRED L. RICHARDSON.

Stoneham—Mr. E. T. WHITIER.

Reading—Mr. THOMAS RICHARDSON.

South Reading—Dr. J. D. MANFIELD.

The Middlesex Journal, a weekly Office

for news and other types, and the

Editor is prepared to execute all kinds

of job work, in the best manner, and at

the shortest notice, on reasonable terms.

BOSTON & LOWELL R. R.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

BOSTON & LOWELL R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS FROM BOSTON for Nashua, Burlington, Concord, &c., at 12 m., White 10 m.,

Stopping Signal at the principal Way Stations, to take up Passengers for Beyond Lowell. The 7:30 a.m. Train will also stop for Passengers at Lowell.

For North Billerica, Billerica, Tewksbury, & Wilmington, 10 a.m., 3, 5, 6:30 p.m.

For Woburn, Woburn, and North Woburn, 10 a.m., 6:30 p.m.

For Woburn, Woburn Place, 10 a.m., 3, 5, 6:30 p.m.

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## Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1856.

We have this week had two arrivals from Europe—the *Arago* at New York and the *Arabia* at Boston. The news thus furnished is of importance only as it is confirmatory of the establishment of peace in Europe. When the *Arago* left, the negotiations for peace had ended, and all matters of dispute between the Western powers and Russia had been finally settled and amicably adjusted. The rejoicings in St. Petersburg on the announcement of peace exceeded even that of Paris. It will be remembered that John Bull was not overcome with joy at the result of the Paris Conference. The truth is, the old chap had only just got ready to fight, and hated to give it up until he had a chance to show his ability to cope with the Russian Bear. Paris rejoiced because Louis Napoleon decreed a rejoicing; St. Petersburg rejoiced because Russia had been saved a humiliation which she dreaded; London took the announcement quietly, first, because England had been slightly "done" in the transaction and was now prepared to take and sustain her legitimate position among nations, and secondly, because the treaty of peace was signed on the Sabbath in Paris, but Cockneydore had to go to church. It is mischievously hinted that Louis Napoleon selected Sunday as the day of "the rejoicing of the nations" in order to afford church-going England a plausible excuse for non-participation. Very thoughtful of Louis.

The conferences at Paris were still in session, engaged in the adjustment of subsidiary points, having no direct bearing upon the question of peace. Among these the threatening condition of Italy is one of vital importance. The terms on which peace has been established have not yet been made public; but sufficient has transpired to make it certain that Russia has had to succumb to the demands of the Allies, and that the objects for which the war was undertaken have been fully accomplished.

**Fires.**—After several months immunity from fires, they are now becoming frequent. On Sunday morning last, a two-story house on Ockley Court, owned by S. B. Cutter, and occupied by some six or seven Irish families, was discovered to be on fire in one of the rear rooms in the upper story. The building was almost wholly consumed. The loss is about \$1200; insurance \$800, in the New Hampshire Equitable Insurance Company. How the fire originated is as yet unknown.

On Tuesday night about 10 o'clock, a large patent leather work-shop, belonging to Messrs. Wyman & Russell, took fire in the attic, but by the timely assistance of the fire department and citizens, the flames were confined to the room in which it originated, and after a stubborn resistance were subdued. The roof of the building was burned through in several places, and damaged to the amount of about \$250. The stock of leather in the building was considerably damaged, but we have not learned to what amount. The loss is amply covered by insurance. The cause of this fire is unknown.

At both of these fires the department rendered most effective service, and by their exertions saved a considerable amount of property. We could not fail to observe the great want of a Hook and Ladder Company; the efforts of the hoseman at times being rendered useless for want of ladders and men to handle them. The department will never be complete until an efficient company of this kind is formed.

**Resolved**, That as one after another of our comrades are suddenly taken from us by death, we recognize in it, the hand of an over-ruled power, thus continually reminding us of the frailty of our earthly existence, and brevity of our earthly ex-

**isted.** That in the death of Edward E. Cooper, the Woburn Mechanic Phalanx has lost a tried and faithful member, and each individual member of the corps a friend.

**Resolved**, That to the surviving partner of the deceased, who is thus early in life called upon to part with her beloved companion; and the child, who has lost a father's guiding hand, he knew its value; and the parents who now commit to earth their last surviving child, one whom they fondly looked forward to as a support and comfort in their declining years, and the other members of the family, we tender our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

**Resolved**, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased.

The Buffalo Courier of a recent date, gives an account of the arrest of a Mrs. Howard, in that city, at a stable, intoxicated, and in company with few men. Only a year ago she moved in the first society in New York, admired for her beauty, intelligence and virtue. Her husband fell into bad company, and was sentenced to the State Prison for ten years. She was forsaken by friends, borne down by griefs, and sought oblivion in intoxication.

The Court of Cassation has just delivered a deplorable verdict, which has filled all France with horror and disgust. It has decided that the distribution of voting cards at elections shall be illegal, unless such cards be in the favor of government candidate.

Lieut. Gov. Benchley wrote a letter last week, in which he says of the American nomination, "It was a most unfortunate thing that the party made a nomination so early a period. The nomination of Mr. Fillmore was unexpected and unfortunate; and the nomination of Mr. Donelson was not only unfortunate but an insult to the North."

Mr. John Cummings, jr., has just returned home after a lengthy visit to the Southern states.

"Like other tyrants, death delights to smite, What smitten, most proclaims the pride of power And arbitrary nod. His joy supreme, To bid the wretched survive the fortunate; The feeble wrap the athletic in his shroud; And weeping father's build their children's tomb."

Death's shafts fly quick, and strike where least expected. The grim monster claims for his victims our friends and neighbors in the promising days of youth and manhood, and leaves those ripe for the tomb to weep over youthful aspirations, crushed hopes, and forever blasted prospects swallowed up in the wide womb of eternity. Let our sympathies go out towards such as are afflicted thus. One of England's noblest poets, with eloquent simplicity, truthfulness and touching tenderness, wrote,

"There is a tear for all that die—  
A mourner o'er the humblest grave."

In all grades, in every condition of human life, and under all circumstances, affecting it, in affluence, in plenty, in honor and dishonor, in virtue and in vice, in every hue of human character.

"There is a tear for all that die."

From the dead illustrious by a life of piety, philanthropy, and the other virtues which adorn humanity—from those renowned for transcendent achievements in science, in literature and the arts, —from the laurels conqueror whose heroic deeds are, perhaps justifiably, written in the liquid life which warned men's veins, down to the poor beggar lifeless in his rags of penury, or the criminal deprived of life as an expiation of his crimes, there are truthful bosoms throbbing painfully, for each there are hot tears of fond regret, and deep drawn sighs of affectionate sorrow; none are utterly friendless—none for whom no sympathetic tear sincerely rolls.

But since even the victims of vice bath the tearful emotions of stricken bosoms, how much more profusely shall the deep fountains of affection pour memorials upon the coffin and the corpse of those whose generous disposition and manly character embalm their memories.

The closed blinds and the crapes on the door latch—significant emblems of death—presented to our eye as we look from our office window, has induced this contemplative reverie, and brings us now to notice a loss to this community by the removal from life of Mr. Edward E. Cooper, by a sudden illness, at the early age of twenty-six years. In the death of that fine young man, just in the bud of life, society is deprived of a generous and kind-hearted citizen, whose only faults sprang from his too great generosity of soul. The domestic circle, when he expired, suffered a severe affliction—the fondly affectionate husband, the doting father, the son who was the only joy and hope of paternal bosoms, passed away from them to return no more again forever. His remains were honored in death; feelings of friendship for him when alive bade a large number of sorrowing friends follow his coffined remains to the silent tomb. Among these a special train from Boston brought the Superintendent of the Lowell Railroad, and the corps of those whose generous disposition and manly character embalm their memories.

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POETRY.

[ORIGINAL.]

On the death of Fred S., only child of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Creasy, died March 30th 1855.

When David saw that his servants whis-  
pered, he perceived that the child was dead.  
We never felt the force and beauty of this  
sentence as we did when it was pronounced  
by the man of God at the funeral of little  
Fred. How touchingly symbolic of the  
scene before us. One by one friends and  
neighbors, with muffled step, took their seats  
in the house of mourning. Men, engaged in  
the busy walks of life, walked with stealthy  
tread and spoke in low tones together, chil-  
dren gazed in silent wonder from the little face  
upon which was seated the calm majesty of  
Death, to the sad faces around them, and  
hushed their very breath as though they feared  
to disturb the repose of the dreamless  
sleeper. We gazed upon the little form, but  
could not weep. There was something in that  
countenance, so pure, so holy, that it rebuked  
our grief and sent the tears back to their  
fountains. He was a child of rare beauty  
and intelligence, the pet and darling of a  
large circle of friends; but love stays not  
the shaft of death, he has passed away, veri-  
fying the words "whom the God love, die  
young." To his bereaved parents the follow-  
ing lines are affectionately inscribed.

Rest, infant rest! weep not thy repose;  
It was an easy, a blessed thing  
For thee to die; death has no dread for those  
Who have not felt its sting.

No earth stains birth that pure white brow alloyed;  
And round thy baby lips, an angel light  
Still lingered, as though the spirit joyed  
To take its upward flight.

Faiths, weep not for him who's soul released,  
To his own native skies hath soothed away;

Oh, mourn not that the singing bird has ceased  
To pour its gladness lay.

Take the garments he was wont to wear,  
And lay them by; he needed them not now.

But, as a relief, keep that look of hair  
Which shaded his young brow.

And as we gaze upon it, think of him  
Among the angels, breathing Heaven's pure air;

Who has passed through earth's vista dark and dim,  
And joyous waits you there.

Reading, April 7, 1856.

Lou.

WOBURN RECORDS.

DEATHS CONTINUED.

1848.

Wyman, Jesse, son of Paul and Lucy, a 74  
yrs. 1 mo. 20 days, d Apr. 25.

Robinson, Charles E. son of John and Lydia  
B. a 19 yrs. d Apr. 24.

McLaughlin, Mickey, son of Patrick and  
Unity, a 1 yrs. d Apr. 23.

Johnson, Sam G., son of John and Ruth, a 25 yrs  
10 mos. 2 days, d May 21.

Eleson, James R. son of John and Mary, a  
17 yrs. d June 6.

Richardson, Lydia E. d John S. and Lydia, a  
3 yrs. 11 mos. d Jan. 23.

Johnson, Susan, wife of Nathan, a 52 yrs. d  
June 27.

Todd, Hannah, wife of Samuel B. a 45 yrs. d  
June 28.

Pierce, William, son of William and Lydia,  
a 7 mos. d April 25.

Jero, Francis, son of Lydia and Pauline, a 18  
yrs. 6 mos. d July 10.

Richardson, Mary C. d Calvin B. and Abigail  
B. a 15 yrs. d July 26.

Fickett, Ruth Ann, and Ruth, a 11  
yrs. d June 28.

Sawtell, Ois L. A. son of Isaac and Hannah,  
a 5 mos. 17 days d Aug. 6.

Conn, Albert Winslow, son of Horace and  
Mattha, a 1 yr. 3 mos. 17 days, d Aug. 9.

Tuttle, Eliza M. d Aaron Jr. and Mary A. a 3  
mos. d Aug. 11.

Brown, John, son of Oliver H. and Anna, a 1 yr.  
6 mos. 18 d d Aug. 14.

Cole, John W. son of John G. and Lavinia,  
a 4 yrs d Aug. 15.

Sanderson, George H. son of Edmund and  
Emily, a 11 mos. d Aug. 15.

Hanson, Elizabeth, wife of Lewis, a 41 yrs. d  
Aug. 17.

Brady, James, son of William and Catherine  
a 7 mos. 16 days d Aug. 19.

Hovey, Thomas, son of Thomas and Elizabeth,  
a 22 yrs. 7 mos. d Aug. 20.

Buckman, William H. son of Alivah and Susan,  
a 1 yr. 10 mos. d Aug. 20.

Richardson, Cyrus J. son of Oliver B. and  
Abigail, a 14 yrs. 11 mos. 27 days, d Aug. 23.

Nelson, Maria S. wife of Charles, a 22 yrs. d  
Aug. 24.

Brand, Mary A. d of William and Mary, a 21  
yrs. d Aug. 29.

Page, Mary B. wife of Thomas W. a 34 yrs.  
d Aug. 30.

Whitford George F. son of Hiram and Be-  
thia, a 1 mos. d Sept. 2.

Nelson, Charles son of Jonathan and Sarah,  
a 6 mos. 6 d Sept. 3.

Pierce, Geo. F. son of Geo. W. and Eliza, a  
7 days d Sept. 5.

Eaton, Mary, wife of Jonathan, a 25 yrs. d  
Sept. 6.

Converse, Charles D. son of William and  
Betsey, a 2 yr. 10 mos. d Sept. 6.

Cunningham, Florentine F. Lewis and Clor-  
ida D. a 1 yr. 5 mos. 8 day, d Sept. 8.

Chapman, Lydia, widow of Abner, a 78 yrs.  
6 mos. d Sept. 8.

Skelton, Almira C. and Almira, a 10 yrs.  
10 mos. 10 days d Sept. 11.

Richardson, Silas F. son of Jason J. and Mar-  
garet, a 1 yr. 4 mos. d Sept. 12.

Dean, Abigail, d Lemuel and Abigail, a 68  
yrs. d Sept. 13.

Moore John J. son of John W. and Phoe-  
be, a 2 mos. d Sept. 13.

Smith, Horace T. son of Elijah H. and Ann,  
a 3 mos. d Sept. 15.

Gerrish, Almira W. wife of Nathaniel, a 26  
yrs. d Sept. 16.

Blasdale, Anna, wife of Jason R. and Rhoda, a  
4 yrs. d Sept. 17.

Todd, Samuel H. son of Samuel and Ruhen-  
nah, a 53 yrs. d Sept. 19.

Holden, Ellen, d George and Eileen B. a 6 yrs.  
7 mos. d Sept. 22.

Flint, Mary E. d Henry and Mary, a 13 yrs.  
d Sept. 27.

Perkins, Phoebe R. wife of Warren B. a 32 yrs.  
d Sept. 30.

Daland, Joseph F. son of Benjamin and Sal-  
ley, a 33 yrs. d Oct. 9.

Cram, Charles E. son of John and Eliza, d  
Oct. 17.

Taylor, Charles, a 24 yrs. d Oct. 24.

Buckman, Elizabeth, widow of Jacob, a 83  
yrs. d Oct. 24.

Hawkins, Samuel A. son of Samuel and Al-  
ice, a 8 yrs. d Oct. 14.

Pierce, Sarah Ann, d John and Arethusa, a  
1 yr. d Nov. 2.

Pierce, Eliza, wife of George, a 24 yrs. d Nov.  
4.

Richardson, Richard, son of Abel and Ann,  
a 53 yrs. Nov. 11.

Vinton, John, son of John and Rebecca, a 49  
yrs. d Nov. 13.

Cutter, Arville d William and Hellen, a 1  
yr. d Nov. 14.

Tay, Oliver D. son of Oliver P. and Abigail, a  
5 yrs. 6 mos. 17 days d Nov. 20.

Wade, Angelina, d Jenkinson F. and Serena,  
a 4 yr. 3 mos. d Nov. 23.

Richardson, Ann L. d Aaron T. and Lavinia,  
a 3 yrs. d Oct. 24.

Reading Advertisements.

Carpetings!

A new lot of Woolen Carpetings just received an  
for sale, very low, by F. PUTNAM & CO.

Reading, March 21-30.

Muslin Collars!

A fine assortment of Wrought Collars, just received  
P. PUTNAM & CO.

Reading, March 25-30.

Spring Delains!

NEW Style Spring Delains, just received for  
sale by F. PUTNAM & CO.

Reading, March 26-30.

J. W. MANNING,

OFFERS FOR SALE.

Fruit and Forest Trees,

Ornamental Shrubs, Grapes Vines, &c.

A VARIETY of standard Apple and Pear Trees  
of all kinds, also Chestnut, Hazelnut, Walnuts,  
Pecan, Chestnut and English Walnuts, Persimmon,  
Peach, Plum, Apricot, Pear, Cherry, Plum, &c.

Grapes, Raisins, Grapes, &c.

Ornamental Shrubs, Grapes, &c.

Orn

# The Middlesex Journal.

Woburn, Reading, North & South Reading, Stoneham, Winchester and Burlington.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.]

New Series.

## The Middlesex Journal.

JOHN J. PIPPY,

Proprietor and Editor.

Published every Saturday morning.

Office—Main Street, Woburn.

TERMS:

\$2.00 per year, payable in advance.

All papers will be forwarded until an explicit order to the contrary is received; and no paper will be accounted for until all arrears are paid.

Letters and communications should be addressed to the Editor at this Office.

Rules of Advertising:

For a square of 12 lines, 1 year, \$10.00.

" " 6 months, \$6.00.

Business Cards, 1 year, \$6.00.

Possible quarterly.

Small advertisements, not exceeding 10 lines, 75¢ for the first insertion, and 20¢ for each continuo

uation. Larger advertisements charged proportionately rates. All advertisements sent to the office no

med, will be inserted till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

AGENTS:

North Woburn—Messrs. NICHOLS, WINS & C

East Woburn—Mr. ALBERT L. RICHARDSON.

Stoneham—Mr. E. T. WHITFIELD.

Reading—Mr. THOMAS RICHARDSON.

South Reading—Mr. J. D. MANSFIELD.

The Middlesex Journal's Printing Office

Open to the New and Superior Types, and the

Editor is prepared to execute all kinds

of Job Work, in the best manner, and at

the shortest notice, on reasonable terms.

MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

BUSINESS CARDS.

M. ALLEN'S

Balsamic Cough Lozenges!

THIS new and valuable remedy for Coughs and Irrita

tion of the Throat, is to be had at most

of the Drug and Candy Stores in Reading, South

Reading, Stoneham, and Winchester. Inven

tored and manufactured by MARY ALLEN, Woburn, Mass.

Price 6 cents per Roll.

BUER, FOSTER & CO., General Agents,

No. 1, Cornhill, Boston.

Woburn, March 1, 1856.

Y.

FAIRBANKS'

CELEBRATED

SCALES,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

34 Kilby Street, - - - - - Boston.

GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.

A full assortment of all kinds of weighing

apparatus and store furniture for sale at low

rates. Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in

any part of the country. Feb 9, '55.

HASTINGS & WELLINGTON,

DEALERS IN

WOOD, COAL & BARK,

HAY, STRAW, LIME,

Beach Sand, Hair, Cement and Plaster,

next to the Bay State Glass Co.'s Works.

Bridge Street, East Cambridge

Coal delivered at Winchester and Woburn on reason

able terms.

CHARLES HASTINGS, JAMES E. WELLINGTON

May 19, '55, '55.

Philip Teare,

MERCHANT

TAILOR,

KNIGHT'S BUILDING

Main Street,

Woburn, Mass.

Garments Cut and Made

in the best manner, and

at the lowest price.

april 28, '55.

CHARLES R. TRAIN,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

OFFICES,

NO. 6, STATE STREET, BOSTON.

—AND—

FRAMINGHAM CENTRE.

17-18.

A. E. THOMPSON,

Dealer in American & Foreign

DRY GOODS,

West India Goods,

Flour and Grain,

CROCKERY and HARDWARE

Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 Wade's Block, April 1, 1855.

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

T. S. SCALES, M.D.,

Pleasant Street, Woburn.

January 20, 1855, ly

Scotchler & Hutchin's

DAGUERREOTYPE SALOON,

142 Hanover street, Boston.

Pictures taken in all varieties of size at twenty-five

percent cheaper than at any other place in the city.

Likenesses of sick and deceased persons taken

at their residence.

Perfect satisfaction given

in 5551

K. W. BAKER,

Will supply at short notice, all kinds of

UNDERPINNING.

Fence Posts, Curb Stones, Monuments, &c.

Either rough or worked to order on reasonable terms.

Winchester, April 1, '54.

D. TILLSON & SON,

and dealers in

Vermont Soap State,

From their Quarries, at Fairhaven, Vermont.

No. 109 Friend St., Boston.

Orders filled and sent promptly at end of day.

PAPER HANGINGS,

NEW patterns just received and for sale by

W.M. WOODBERRY,

1004

MS. WOODBERRY,

DEALER IN

English, French and American

DRY GOODS,

No. 11, Wade's Block, Woburn,

July 1, 1855. 11.

The Middlesex Journal

is the motto. Come and examine the articles and prices,

and judge for yourself. At the

M. MARKET HOUSE,

Main St., Woburn.

Next to E. Tull's Apothecary's Shop.

Woburn, January 26, 1855.

M. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

Newspaper Advertising Agents,

Are the agents for the Middlesex Journal, and are au

thorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for us at the same rates as required at this office.

Their offices are

10 State Street, Boston.

10 Nassau Street, New York

Collecting and publishing news from all parts of the world.

Orders are solicited for all kinds of Paper,

Presses, Ink, Type and Printing Materi

als, &c., every description, which will be furnished at the lowest possible wages, and paid, and sent by return express, or otherwise if ordered.

Editors and Publishers are invited to call upon

us, and we will always be ready to confer with them on the various interests and promote their welfare.

We shall always be ready to further their

interests or promote their welfare.

April 8, 1855. 2m.

ECOLOGIST

Are respectfully asked to give me a candid per

sonal, and then call on us and allow us to verify each

statement, which we will make an occasion of profit to

ourselves and pleasure to ourselves.

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We shall always be ready to further their

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April 8, 1855. 2m.

TRENTON ROW

SILK AND SHAWL STORE

F. A. JONES, & CO.,

10 and 12 Trenton Row,

BOSTON.

April 8, 1855. 2m.

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## Original Poetry.

TO A PRETTY BLUE-BIRD THAT SUNG NEAR MY WINDOW.

Welcome, sweet herald of our wild-wood flowers;  
Where hast thou tuned so long thy native lay?  
Sing' st thou, 'twas far away mid summer bowers  
Wast there thou warbled forth the dawn of day?

Midst the rich white blossoms of the magnolia tree,  
In halmy air thy winter home hath been,  
Now, thou hast come, with thy pure melody,  
We list with rapture to thy notes again.

And didst thou nestle 'neath the dark green shade  
Of forest trees, round which the cactus twined;  
Or, was it near some sparkling fount which played  
Its jolly murmur, mingling praise with thine?

O'er broad savannas off didst try thy wing?  
Or, near some dark-browed child of toil didst' sthe;

To lightens' unrequited labor didst' sthe sing,  
That there's another home beyond the sky.

A home where dwells one common father,  
Lord,  
A holy, loving, all-confiding friend is he;  
Him, who to all, doth say within his sacred word,  
"Do ye to others as ye would they do to thee."

EDTA.

## Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1856.

In New England society there is a plethora of professional men. If, among the sons of a farmer, there be one who displays any marks of talent, or genius, or fondness for his book, or in whom is discovered any aptitude for learning or superior quickness of apprehension, that boy is immediately pounced upon by his parents, their friends and acquaintances, as *too good* for a farmer. It would be a pity to waste his talents in the drudgery of a farm, and the question then comes to be considered, to what profession (for a trade is out of the question) this rising genius is to belong. If he is loud talking (tonguey) with a good share of self-assurance and impudence, and an incorrigible liar within, it is ninety-nine chances out of a hundred that the law is pronounced as his fittest vocation.

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RIOT AT PANAMA.—This week's California mail brought intelligence of a fearful massacre at Panama. It appears that the difficulty originated in a dispute about one dime between an intoxicated passenger and a native, respecting the payment for a piece of water-melon. The story is, that the native being much exasperated at the conduct of the passenger, drew a knife, on seeing which the passenger fired at the native and severely wounded him. This brought forward another native, who stabbed the passenger, and then the combatants increased considerably on both sides and in a short time the fight broke out in great violence, ending in the rifling and robbery of two hotels, the baggage of the passengers and Americans resident in Panama, the railroad depot, and the murder of some twenty Americans, with forty or fifty dangerously wounded. The amount of money pillaged from Americans is supposed to be not less than \$30,000, and the baggage taken and destroyed was worth \$20,000.

The steamship Fulton has been ordered from Aspinwall to Panama for the protection of the persons and property of American citizens.

NOT BAD.—Our readers are probably aware that by a state law each town is compelled to supply with books children whose parents are too poor to provide them. One of our school committee was called upon by some children, a few days since, with a list of books they needed, and after being told that they should have the books, a little Irish boy enquired,

"An does ye give other things besides books?"

"What else would you want, my lad?"

"If ye please, we want a pair o' shoes a-piece."

The committee concluded that a compliance with the desires of the expectant young brood before him was not authorised by law, and he feared might not be sanctioned by the town.

"In the sweat of thy face thou shalt

earn thy bread," applies equally to the professional man, as to the mechanic, the farmer or the laborer, with this difference, perhaps, that the one is the cold and clammy sweat indicating disease, and the other the comfortable and refreshing perspiration that is the sign of health. To spend all upon a favorite son, under the idea that he is a genius and ought to be educated as a gentleman, is rather acting the part of a step-father towards the rest, and is the certain mode of introducing discord and disunion into the bosom of a family; and to bring up one or two of them to earn their bread by the cultivation of the soil, or at the work-bench, is, as it appears to us, rank injustice. When a farmer or a mechanic is reproached with not giving his son some greater advantages of education, the reply is that labor is so scarce that he cannot afford to part with his services, yet in all probability the eldest is a clerk in some shop. Ask the reason, that he is there, and you will probably be told that he was anxious to give his son a chance of becoming rich and escaping the trials and labor that he had undergone himself; press him a little closer and you will get out the truth—he wants to make his eldest son a Gentleman. This it is, avarice and pride are generally at the bottom of the whole. A too great haste to be rich, and a false estimate of rank in society, is the bane of almost all classes of people in America. The writers on morals in this country have made it the theme of reiterated complaints ever since the days of Franklin. Gentleman!

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TERMINAL CIRCUS.—This new and very splendid equestrian establishment, said to be the finest in the United States, will exhibit in Woburn on Monday afternoon and evening, 5th inst.

SCHOOL REPORT.—The annual school report for this town has been published and is now ready for delivery.

ORDINATION.—The Rev. James C. Beecher, the youngest son of Dr. Lyman Beecher, was ordained in the Salem street Congregational Church on Wednesday evening. The ordination sermon was delivered by Rev. A. L. Stone, pastor of the Park street church, and was listened to with deep interest by the audience. The Charge was by Rev. Dr. Blagden, and the Right Hand of Fellowship by his eldest brother, Rev. W. H. Beecher. Mr. Beecher is to depart in a few days for Canton, as chaplain of the American Seaman's Friend Society, at that place.

A terribly destructive fire occurred on Wednesday night in Philadelphia, commencing in Jesup & Moore's paper warehouse, on North street, below Sixth, and extended very rapidly before a furious North-east gale, through to Commerce street, and thence to Market street, consuming also the buildings on the eastern side of Sixth to Market street. The estimated loss is \$2,000,000.

DIVORCE CASE.—In the Supreme Court this week, the jury in the case of Catherine J. Pickett, who sued for a divorce from her husband, Russell Pickett, returned a verdict in favor of the libellant. It was shown that the man, some ten years ago, was obliged to marry her in order to avoid a suit for seduction, and that on the day following the marriage he left her, since which time it has been ascertained that he has lived criminally with another woman.

The Washington Star says that the discovery of rosin oil is hailed by the south as a means of balancing the relative influence and power between the southern and northern States. The revenue derivable from this source is almost incalculable; and, as the oil can be manufactured upon the spot where the rosin is produced, the entire profits will remain with the south.

UNCLE SAM'S TREASURY.—The United States Treasurer reports the amount of specie on hand, subject to draft, on 21st ult., at \$24,885,000.

Josiah Hovey, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster at Winchester, in place of Horace Holt, resigned.

SUICIDE BY POISONING.—A young man named Charles Billings, committed suicide by poisoning himself, on Wednesday night, at his boarding house, No. 215 Hanover street, Boston, kept by Mrs. Wright. He retired at an early hour last evening without taking his supper, and was found in his bed at about half past six o'clock, P. M., by a room-mate. He stated that he was ill but would not have a physician sent for. At about half past one o'clock he was heard to fall heavily upon the floor and assistance being obtained he was placed upon his bed, but died almost instantly.

One of his pockets was found a bottle of the oil of cloves, partly emptied of its contents, and a package of arsenic, a sufficient quantity to kill twenty-five men. In another pocket was found a letter without address, signifying his intention to commit suicide, stating that he had lived long enough, and that his time had come; also, that his parents reside in Greenwich Village, Mass. He had been considerably depressed in spirits for some time, but his motive for committing this rash deed is not known.

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MAY DAY.—The children of some of our primary schools had quite a merry and a happy time out Maying on Thursday. With much pleasure we saw them out in procession, decked with the flowers of early spring and marching to the music of their infant voices, headed by their respective teachers, Miss. Jaquith, Miss. Chatman, and Miss. Hartwell. Most of the schools in town were closed for half the day.

TOWN MEETING.—April 26, 1856.—On Art. 1, chose Luke Fowle Moderator; he declined. Chose Albert Thompson.

On Art. 2, chose Sherman Converse Assessor in place of E. N. Blaik, declined.

On Art. 3, Voted to choose two additional school committee. Chose Rev. Joseph Ricker and Parker L. Converse, Esq. W.

BOSTON LETTER.—Boston, May 1st, 1856.

Spring—Roguery—Coburn and Dalton again—Newspaper-Street Smoking—Amusements, &c.

The Common has assumed a bright and lively appearance, fitting a warm and genial Spring. At an early hour every pleasant morning large parties of ball players congregate thereon to indulge in their favorite game, and the "eighty acre lot" presents an animating spectacle. On Wednesday and Saturday evenings the schoolrooms and nurseries are emptied of their contents, and the games of marbles, ball, trundling hoop, boat sailing, &c., are largely indulged in. With the approach of Spring hand organs are becoming more numerous. Every evening the streets are full of them, and the "eighty acre lot" presents an animating spectacle. On Wednesday and Saturday evenings the schoolrooms and nurseries are emptied of their contents, and the games of marbles, ball, trundling hoop, boat sailing, &c., are largely indulged in. With the approach of Spring hand organs are becoming more numerous. Every evening the streets are full of them, and the "eighty acre lot" presents an animating spectacle. 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NEW YORK MARKETS.

Reported for the Middlesex Journal.

New York, April 28th, 1856.  
Dear Sir:—The news by the steamer Ara-  
bia has had the effect to depress our market  
for flour and grain. It gives us the assurance  
that we must now look for a home consump-  
tive demand for the products of our country,  
for when the people of Europe lay down the  
sword, we must expect, they will drive the  
plow.

We quote common state flour dull at 5,084  
6,000 extra state, 6,124 a 6,374; common  
Ohio, 6,000 a 6,25; extra 6,25 a 8,000; ex-  
tra Genessee, 7,90 a 9,25; Canadian flour,  
6,37 a 6,75 for common and 7,00 a 8,75 for ex-  
tra.

Wheat is in better supply and the demand  
with a few sales of white at 1,75 a 1,80 and red  
at 1,60 a 1,65, per bush. Rye is heavy and  
dull at 85 cents a 90 c per bushel. Corn is also  
easier to obtain at 59 a 62c. Oats are lower  
with sales of state and Ohio at 4c a 4c per  
bush. White Beans, prime quality, are in  
demand at 2,50, fair 14 a 18c per bush. Cana-  
dian Peas, 1,00 a 1,05. Marrowfats, 125 a  
1,50 per bush.

Provisions.—Pork is firm, with sales of  
beef at 18,00, prime at 15,50 a 15,62. Lamb  
at 15,00 a 15,25; mutton, 10,00, prime,  
7,62 a 8,00, repacked. Chicon, 10,25 a 12,50  
beef hams, 13,00 a 13,50; hams in pickle, 84  
a 90 c; shoulders, 7 a 72 c. Butter, old, of  
good quality, is nearly out of the market. New  
is arriving sparingly and sells quick at 21 a 23  
c per lb for prime dairy; fair, 18 a 20c per lb.  
Cheese of strict quality is scarce, and  
will be warranted at 95 a 10 c per lb. Green  
apples, 12 a 20 bbl. Potatoes, 10 a 12 bbl.  
Eggs, 14 a 14c per dozen. Hops, 8 a 9c per  
lb. Very respectfully yours,

BENNETT & HUNTINGTON,  
No. 4 Front st. N. Y.

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET.

Wednesday, April 30.  
At market 488 Cattle—about 400 Beves  
and 88 Stores—consisting of Working Oxen,  
Cows and Calves, yearlings two and three  
years old.

Prices—Market Beef—Extra, \$8.50 a 8.75  
per cwt; 1st quality, 7.50 a 8.25; 2d qual-  
ity, 7.00 a 7.50; ordinary, \$6 a—; ordinary  
Beef—7c per lb.

Tallow—75 a 8c per lb.

Pelts—75 a 2.00.

Calf Skins—13 a 14 c per lb.

Calves—\$3, 4, 6, 8 a 9 c to quality.

Stores—Working Oxen—10 pairs—\$125.

75 Cows and Calves—\$25, 35, 40, 50 a 65.

Sheep and Lambs—10 at market.

Prices—Extra and selections, \$9, 10, 12.

By lot—\$3, 50, 60, 75, 80.

Swine (Western)—1284 at market. Prices,  
wholesale, 64 c per lb, live; 74 a 8c dressed.

Special Notices.

Fire Department.

At a special meeting of the selectmen, held  
at their room on the evening of April 29th,  
1856, to hear and act on a complaint made by  
the Chief Engineer against Capt. Perham, of  
Engine Company No. 1, for disobedience of  
orders at the late fire on the 19th of March;  
we have heard both parties in the matter, with  
their witnesses, and have come to the following  
decision.—1st. That there was no legal orders  
given, either by the Chief, or his assistants,  
to Capt. Perham. 2d. That there was a  
delay on the part of Capt. Perham and his  
company in getting a stream of water on the  
fire, which was caused by not having proper  
orders, in part, partly for want of a suffi-  
cient number of men. 3d. That when this appeared  
to be a critical situation, on the part of Capt.  
Perham to cause any delay. 4th. That  
there was great neglect on the part of the  
Engineers, in not furnishing themselves with  
a badge of their office, as serious results might  
be the consequences.

ALFRED THOMPSON, *of Selectmen*  
ELISHA BURBANK, *of Woburn*

READ THIS!

Dr. Wm. R. Hayden's Improved Family Pills.

The attention of the public is particularly  
called to the vast amount of positive proof  
in favor of DR. WM. R. HAYDEN'S VEGE-  
TABLE PURGATIVE PILLS.—the most  
remarkable and extraordinary medicine that  
has ever been produced in this or any other  
country,—proof that cannot be disputed;  
proof that is not brought from Van Dieman's  
Land, but from people at home, of respecta-  
bility,—many of them professional men of  
high-standing in society, who would not be  
guilty of lending their names and influence  
to defraud those who are suffering with dis-  
ease. These Pills have performed some of  
the most astonishing and remarkable cures  
that have been recorded in the annals of medi-  
cal science.

AGENT:—ELBIDGETRULL, Apoth-  
ecary, Wholesale & Retail agent for Woburn.

NOTE.

The Annual Meeting of the incorporators of  
the Stowne Five Cents Savings Bank, will be  
held at their Banking Room, on TUESDAY, May 6th,  
at 6 o'clock, P. M.

W. M. HEATH, Treasurer.

Stowne, April 13th, 1856.

Medical Notice.

SAMUEL A. TOOTHAKER, M. D.  
PHYSICAL AND SURGICAL.

He will attend to his patients, near  
the depot of the Boston & Lowell Rail Road,  
and others who may wish for his professional services.

He will read daily, and orders left at the  
Apothecary shop, Mrs. Richardson, Esq., will be  
easily procured.

Woburn, April 17th, 1856.

Woburn, April 4, 1856.

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Woburn, April 4, 1856.

Medical Notice.

SAMUEL A. TOOTHAKER, M. D.  
PHYSICAL AND SURGICAL.

He will attend to his patients, near  
the depot of the Boston & Lowell Rail Road,  
and others who may wish for his professional services.

He will read daily, and orders left at the  
Apothecary shop, Mrs. Richardson, Esq., will be  
easily procured.

Woburn, April 17th, 1856.

Woburn, April 4, 1856.

TOWN NOTICE.

THE SELECTMAN of Woburn will meet at their room,  
Wade's block, on the First and Third Thurs-  
days of each month, at six o'clock, for the  
transaction of business.

Order of Selection.

Woburn, March 8, 1856.

MARSHAL.

In Boston, April 1st, by Rev. Theodore Parker, Mr.  
Leavenworth, Mrs. Mary Jane, daughter of Alpha Richardson, Esq. of Stowne, Mass.

DIED.

In this town, April 25th, the Right Fitzgerald, aged 38  
years—26th, Mrs. Mary H. Parsons, aged 35—27th,  
Aristide, the Rainy, daughter of James M. and Ann  
H. Russell, aged 8 years to 10 months.

In Woburn, April 8th, Mrs. Betsy J., wife of Mr.  
Samuel M. Rice, aged 40 years.

In Hopkinton, N. H., April 21st, of consumption, Celia  
C., wife of C. W. Clemons, aged 32 years.

New Advertisements.

REMOVAL.

J. W. HAMMOND,  
DESIGNER OF ENLARGING HIS STOCK OF  
CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

W. H. HAMMOND,  
DEALER IN CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,  
HATS, CAPS, TUNICS, VALUABLE CLOTHING,  
UMBRELLAS, ETC., was ever offered  
in Woburn, and the prices that  
will be given to the most

LYCEUM BUILDING,  
where he will be happy to show a better selected  
STOCK OF MEN'S AND BOY'S  
READY-MADE CLOTHING & FURNISHING GOODS.

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## POETRY.

## SONG.

BY CHARLES KINGSLEY.

O Mary, recall the cattle home,  
And call the cattle home,  
And call the cattle home,  
Across the sands of Dee—

The western wave was wild and dark w<sup>t</sup> foam,  
And all alone went she.

The creeping tide came along the sand,  
And over and over the sand,  
And round and round the sand,  
As far as the eye could see;

The blinding mist came down and hid the land,  
And never home came she.

Or was it, fish, or floating hair?—  
A tress of golden hair,  
Or drowned maiden's hair,  
Among the nets at sea?

Was never salmon that swam so fair,  
Among the stakes of Dee.

They rowed her in across the rolling foam,  
The cruel crowing foam,

The cruel hungry foam,

To her grave beside the sea;

But still the bosom hear her call the cattle home,  
Across the sands of Dee,

## WOBURN RECORDS.

## DEATHS CONTINUED.

1848.

Hovey, Abel Winn, son of Thomas W. and

Sarah T., a 5 yrs 6 mos of Nov. 24.

Murry, Clarence E. son of John and Susan, a 1 yr d Nov. 28.

Macintire, Sarah, widow Joseph, a 55 yrs, d Dec. 1.

Buckman, Mehitable, wife of Ira, a 43 yrs, d Dec. 8.

Fisk, Sarah, widow Robert, a 67 yrs, d Dec. 14.

Burnham, Francis A. son of Richard and

Eliza, a 10 yrs, d Dec. 27.

Blaisdel, d of Albert F. and Hannah, a 1 yr, 10 mos, d Sept. 22.

Patterson, Susan L. d Leonard and Sophronia, a 2 yrs, 3 mos 11 days, d Dec. 31.

1849.

Winn, Frank O. son of Moses F. and Abigail, a 47 mos, d June 13.

Perkins, Frank L. son of George and Mary, a 9 yrs, 11 mos, 10 days, d Jan. 15.

Wade, Hannah, widow of Nathaniel, a 79 yrs, d Jan. 19.

Brown, Ruth, widow of Abel, a 77 yrs, d Jan. 25.

Blaisdel, Albert F. son of Albert F. and Hannah, a 4 yrs, 3 mos, 2 days, d Jan. 28.

Wyman, Hannah, widow of Benjamin, a 75 yrs, d Feb. 1.

Wright, Hepzibah, widow of Timothy, a 73 yrs, 9 mos, d Feb. 4.

Lewis, Sarah, wife of Hanson, a 35 yrs, d Feb. 21.

Never, William E. son of William L and

Sarah, a 9 yrs, 9 mos, 3 days, d Feb. 24.

Nichols, Edward J. son of Stephen 2d and Hannah, a 5 mos, d Feb. 24.

Mears, Richard, son of Richard and Catherine, about 40 yrs, d Feb. 22.

Bwoles, Jesse W. son of Jesse C. and Sarah, a 16 yrs, d March 6.

Thomas, James B. son of Jehovah and Martha, about 53 yrs, d Mar. 11.

Whitton, George R. son of Moses and Sarah, a 6 mos, 21 days, d Mar. 25.

Stone, Lucy Ann, d Joseph and Lucy T. a 3 yrs, 10 mos, d Apr. 2.

Buckman, Henry B. son of Benjamin and Mary, a 30 yrs, d Apr. 6.

Planey, Mary, wife of H. G. M. 25 yrs, 5 mos, d Apr. 10.

Parker, Robert, wife of Joseph A. a 25 yrs, 6 mos, d Apr. 14.

Tyler, Marietta, son of James P. and Louisa, a 2 yrs, 4 mos, d Apr. 14.

Warren, Hannah R. d Peter and Sophia, a 14 yrs 6 mos, d Apr. 15.

Lewis, son of Hanson and Sarah, a 1 a day, d Feb. 21.

Pinney, son of Harry G. and Mary Jane, a 1 day, d Apr. 9.

Danforth, Annie Phebe, d Daniel W. and Phebe, a 1 mo, 3 days, d Apr. 17.

Dean, George Baxter, son of Joseph W. and Harriet, a 1 yr, 6 mos, d May 4.

Parker, Margaret, widow of Ichabod, a 73 yrs, d Mar. 21.

White, Mary E. wife of William, a 35 yrs, 10 mos, d May 23.

Emerson, Joseph E. son of Joseph P. and Phebe, a 44 yrs, d May 29.

Nelson, Mary J. wife of Horatio J. a 23 yrs, d May 30.

Dougherty, James, son of Cornelius and Bridget, a 6 mos, 4 days, d May 14.

Bancroft, Charles, son of Hartwell and Mary, a 6 yrs, 11 mos, 5 days, d June 5.

Pease, David J. son of William and Sarah, a 52 yrs, d June 15.

Emerson, Phebe A. son of Joseph E. and Julia, a 16 yrs, d June 22.

Flanders, James F. son of Daniel and Hannah E. a 25 yrs, d June 24.

Richardson, Levi H. son of Jacob P. and Abigail, a 10 mos, d July 1.

Edgcomb, Lydia A. wife of John, a 36 yrs, d July 11.

Bacon, Edward J. son of John and Mary, a 1 yr, 11 mos, 5 days, d July 13.

Flanders, Mary A. wife of Harrison H. a 35 yrs, 10 mos, d July 17.

Converse, Sarah, d wife of Josiah A 73 yrs, d July 19.

Hall, Hannah E. d Abiather and Sophia J. a 2 yrs, 2 mos, d July 27.

Hutchinson, Nathaniel, a 52 yrs, died Aug. 6.

Briggs, George A. son John and Mary Ann, a 1 yr, 8 mos, d Aug. 14.

Wats. n. Caroline A., d David and Caroline, a 2 yrs, 1 mo, d Aug. 2.

Champey, Rebecca, d widow of Benjamin, a 67 yrs, d Aug. 15.

Elianus, Lorenzo S. son of Benjamin R. and Jane, a 2 yrs, d Aug. 17.

Saxton, Thomas F. son of David and Ashby, a 61 yrs, d Aug. 17.

Walker, Orville M. son of Charles A. and Mary J. a 1 yr, 7 mos, d Aug. 18.

Maxwell, George E. son Edward and Martha, a 1 yr, 4 mos, d Aug. 23.

Carroll, Susan M. d John and Susan, a 16 yrs, d Sept. 1.

Morong, John, son of John and Martha, a 82 yrs, d Sept. 2.

Cummings, John, son of Cyrus and Sarah, a 2 mos, d Sept. 6.

Lindley, William W. B. a 32 yrs, died Sept. 6.

Williams, Francisco, son of Charles and Eliza, a 9 mos, 15 days, d Sept. 8.

Badger, Alvah, son of Lorenzo and Sarah, a 1 yr 1 mo, d Sept. 11.

Convers, Betsy, wife of William, a 25 yrs, 7 mos, 13 days, d Sept. 15.

Maxwell, Alice J. wife of William, a 31 yrs, 4 mos, 25 days, d Sept. 13.

Reed, Marietta A. d James and Marietta, a 6 mos, d Sept. 13.

Sanderson, Abba H. d George and Abba, a 1 yr, 2 mos, 4 days, d Sept. 16.

Sanderson, Lydia R. d George and Abba, a 1 yr, 2 mos, 4 days, d Sept. 16.

Sawyer, Ann M. wife of Samuel, a 41 yrs, d Sept. 21.

Kimball, Jerry H. son of Ezra and Lybin, a 47 yrs, d Sept. 20.

Todd, Ann, wife of Thomas, a 37 yrs, d Sept. 24.

Kilfoil, Elizabeth, d Thomas and Lucretia, a 4 yrs 8 mos, 16 days, d Sept. 21.

Converse, William Henry, son of William and Betsy, a 14 days, d Sept. 24.

Evans, Harriet B. d Thomas J. and Mary D., a 1 yr, 14 days, d Sept. 24.

## OUR OLO

"Lively and gossipy,  
Stored with the treasures of the tattling world,  
And with a spic of mirth, too!"

**MAXIMS AND SENTIMENTS.**  
Compiled by a Gentleman of Woburn.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO'S  
Boston Business Directory.  
APRIL, 1856.

The following list of cards was collected by S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., Boston, who are Agents for No. 10 Spring Card, New York, which is the largest and one of the most widely circulated N. W. papers, throughout the United States and Brit. Provinces, to take, advertisements and subscriptions at the lowest rates.

**SPRING CARD DIRECTORY.** NO. 1  
GEO. C. WALES  
BUYS AND SELLS

**Boots, Shoes & Shoe Stock,**  
FOR CASH ONLY.

Please call and see, at  
29 PEARL STREET, (near Milk.)

**THE GROVER & BAKER  
SEWING MACHINE CO.,**

In addition to their extensive variety of larger sizes for manufacturing purposes, now make a

**FAMILY SEWING MACHIN.** PRICE \$75.

For the satisfaction I received in the prosperity of an honest man, I am the best pleased with the confusion of a rascal.

What is often termed shyness, is nothing more than a refined sense, and an indifference to common observation.

The higher the character a person supports, the more he should regard minute action.

Every person insensibly fixes upon some degree of refinement in his dis- course, some measure of thought which he thinks worth exhibiting. It is wise to fix this pretty high, although it causes one to talk the less.

Men are sometimes accused of pride, merely because their accusers would be proud themselves if they were in their places.

Modesty makes large amends for the pain it gives the person who labors under it, by the prejudice it gives every worthy person in their favor.

The difference between honor and honesty is chiefly in the motive. The honest man does that from duty, which the man of honor does for the sake of a character.

**NEARLY 1,000,000 BOTTLES  
OF THE SIMPLE MIXTURE OF  
ROSEMARY AND VINEGAR OIL  
HAVE BEEN SOLD.**

Take the sweetest of names and fairest of flowers, combine them, and to what a treat is it to have with delight the green fragrant Rosemary?

**J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S**

**THE CONCORD GRAPE.**

**GEORGE A. KIBBEE,**

**Merchandise and Money Broker,**

No. 22 Salem st., Boston.

**MONEY to loan on Gold and Silver Watches, Gold  
Chains, Books, Shoes and Clothing.**

**UNITED STATES LAND FUND ASSOCIATION.**

16 Summer Street, Boston.

This popular institution for Savings have re-opened their books for a few days, and are now ready to receive their books on each \$100 for the \$100 of Capital obtained, free of charge, by sending or calling at the office.

**JOHN L. BROWN & SON, Boston.**

**MADE TO Order and Repaired.**

**UNITED STATES LAND FUND ASSOCIATION.**

16 Summer Street, Boston.

These books are now open for a few days, and are ready to receive their books on each \$100 for the \$100 of Capital obtained, free of charge, by sending or calling at the office.

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## Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1856.

## EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamship *America* from Liverpool, arrived at Halifax on Thursday. By her mails we learn that at a meeting of the British Cabinet on the 22d of April, at which Lord Clarendon was present for the first time since his return from Paris, the answer to the United States Government, on some important points connected with the Central American question, was agreed upon. It is also stated that the British government are ready to conciliate the differences arising out of the enlistment cases, yet they will not recall Mr. Crampton and are prepared to communicate to this government that they are unanimous in their determination to continue him in his present position as British minister at Washington.

The particulars of the Treaty of Peace is furnished by the London Daily papers, the *News*, as it asserts, having succeeded in obtaining a copy of the text. However this may be, if the version given by the *News* is the correct one, England's humiliation must be as great as her worst enemy can desire.

Since the loss of the Pacific, every indication of a wreck is supposed for the time to furnish some clue to the fate of the unfortunate ship, thus we find that considerable importance is attached to the following extract from the log of the ship Orient at Liverpool: "Saw ice April 6, lat. 42, lon. 38, and a large number of spars drifting about, which had been sometime in the water."

CALIFORNIA MAIL LETTERS.—A new and very excellent arrangement has been recently assented to by the Post Office department, respecting letters mailed for California and the Territories of Oregon and Washington.

Suppose it is wished to send to the San Francisco Post Office a letter for S. O. Johnson, who emigrated to California from Woburn, Mass., but it is feared that he may have changed his location and hence may not receive the letter. In this case, direct the letter to S. O. Johnson (late of Woburn, Mass., San Francisco, California). Then in order to publish the letter in the "Pacific Mail List," copy the address of the letter upon a piece of paper or card and enclose the card, together with a three cent postage stamp, in an envelope; and direct the envelope to the "Pacific Mail List," New York. Deposit the letter as usual in the mail for California, and at the same time drop the envelope containing the card to publish the letter, in the Mail for New York. From the address on the card thus received at the New York Post Office, the name of S. O. Johnson will be entered in its appropriate place in the "Pacific Mail List," which list is printed and sent by each mail to each and every postmaster in California, and the territories of Oregon and Washington, and by them posted in a conspicuous place in their respective offices. The list being thus distributed over the entire Pacific region, S. O. Johnson may at once learn from it, that a letter for him has been sent to the San Francisco Post Office. No person of a similar name will receive the letter, for the address on it points out that it is intended for S. O. Johnson, (late of Woburn, Mass.) Thus many letters will be received, that would otherwise be transmitted to the Dead Letter Office.

A VETO BY THE GOVERNOR.—A Veto Message from the Governor was sent to the House on Thursday morning, accompanying the "act to change the name of the Female Medical Education Society to the New England Medical College, and to re-organize the same." The grounds of the veto are—that it contemplates making certain State officers *ex officio* Trustees of the institution, which, if not a strictly unconstitutional feature in the bill, is one which will furnish a bad precedent, in so far as it might divert the functions of State officers from their natural channel, and dispose of them in a shape in which the general benefit might not be included.

TANNING.—The Scientific American referring to the enormous consumption of bark for tanning purposes, says:—

"It appears to us that our tanneries should now be devoting some attention to the cultivation of some shrubs for tanning purposes, the annual crops of which would be sufficient for their business. The hemlock and oak forests are fast disappearing, and when they are gone the tanners must seek some substitute. Young blackberry bushes ground up are excellent for tanning fine calf-skin for upper leathers."

A tannery of the largest class makes sad havoc with timber, using up, on the average, nearly a square mile of hemlock trees per annum.

The Annual Report of the School Committee of this town has been published in a pamphlet of twenty-six pages, twenty-one of which are occupied with brief notices of the state of the different Schools, while five pages come under the head of "general remarks." In these remarks we find that only one question of much importance to the educational interests of the town, is adverted to, and that very briefly, namely "the abolishing of the District System." We agree with the Committee that this system should be abolished, and would be pleased to see a full and fair discussion of the subject: but as this discussion, or rather the reasons which should induce the citizens to discontinue a system which has obtained with them for many years, properly belongs to the Committee from whom the recommendation emanated, with them we leave it, as we must presume they had all maturely considered the subject before they permitted the last sentence of their report to go to the public.

The "irregularity in the attendance of the pupils at the schools" is an evil which the committee very properly charges upon parents, and urges them, by their duty to their off-spring, and to the community, to remedy the injurious practice.

Like some novel readers, we have taken up the end and the beginning of the work, or rather that portion of it which appears to solicit remark; and we would pass over the remaining pages were it not that the Committee have thrown down the gauntlet to us in what, in our opinion, we consider an ill-judged revival of the flogging cases in the primary schools. The insinuation aimed at the *Journal* we can understand and appreciate, and can afford to let it pass at the low estimate of its actual worth. It reminds us of the story of one of those persons called "navvies," who was in the habit of allowing his wife to beat him. He was a large man and she was only a small woman. The neighbors asked him why he permitted her to beat him, "O never mind," said he, "it amuses her and don't hurt me." We are not disposed to deal critically with the report, but would advise persons "who live in glass houses,"—you know the rest of the old proverb, gentlemen, and where to apply it.

RESISTANCE TO THE OFFICERS.—On Monday night last about half past eleven o'clock, Deputy Sheriffs Porter, Jacobs, Shedd and Bannister, arrested Francis Measures, who, it may be remembered, committed an assault on Edward O'Coburn and Frank Flanders, in this town, about two years since.—Measures was arrested some time since by Edward Simonds, but made his escape, and has been absent from the State until within a few days. The officers had to force open the door, and in their efforts to arrest young Measures his father made a violent attack on Sheriff Jacobs with a table fork, who, in warding off a blow aimed at his breast, was stabbed through the hand. The officers succeeded in arresting young Measures and lodged him in Cambridge jail.

NOT TO BE READ BY THE LADIES.—The *Boston Courier* thus sums up the "Hoop Accidents" of a few days in the following paragraph. If the hoop mania is to continue, some efficient means should be devised for the protection of man-kind from hooped petticoats, such, for instance, as obliging the wearers thereof to signal their approach by ringing a bell, so that we may dodge round a corner or take a straight up and down position in some doorway till the danger has passed; in short, anything to save our male shins from black-and-blue contusions or our necks from being broken over a curb stone. But here's a specimen of the "accidents":—

HOOP ACCIDENTS.—On Thursday, as James Messanger, who resides in Reading, was passing hurriedly through Elm street, he unfortunately did not observe, till too late, that a lady fully dressed in the "hoop style" was walking on the sidewalk before him. In attempting to pass by her, his foot by some means caught in the model dress, and losing his equilibrium, he was pitched headlong into the gutter, which happened to be more than usually filthy at the time. His clothes were besmeared badly, but no bones were broken: the hoop was. On Washington street, Friday, John Semple, from the country, got involved in one of the hoops, and sustained some injury. In Beacon street, on the same day, J. Smith, a member of the House, sustained a bruise in consequence of a collision with one of these "woman expanders," as they are called. On Saturday, on Washington street, an Alderman and a gentleman from Salem were actually crowded off the sidewalk by a band of hoopers. Thus far no lives have been lost. In Charles street, on Saturday, towards dusk, a horse was frightened by a colored woman in hoops, and ran away. The poor animal was stopped at South Boston Point.

THE NEWBURYPORT jail has now but one tenant and he has been there for 18 years. The

A. & M. Association of this town, have sold the valuable property on Main street, known as "Knight's Building," to Mr. Joseph Kelly.

The office of the above Association has been removed to Lyceum Hall.

IMPROVEMENT.—The Overseers of the Highways have made a good improvement in the streets surrounding the Common, and by filling up round "the town pump," a muddy nuisance has been removed from the public eye.

HOWORTH'S SCENIC VARIETIES will give two exhibitions in the Town Hall to-day, in the afternoon and evening, and on Monday evening, in the afternoon performance to-day children will be admitted for 6 1/4 cents each

At the annual meeting of Sturgis Engine Co. No. 1, the following officers were chosen: L. W. Perham, Foreman; G. S. Butters, 1st Assistant; Timothy Fry, 2d Assistant; G. W. Kimball, Clerk; E. E. Wyer, Assistant Clerk; Hiram Whitford, Treasurer; G. F. Clark, Steward; Joseph McIntire, Assistant Steward; *Suction Hosemen*, Jacob Richardson, T. Ferguson, Tobias Littlefield, Edw. Rich, *Leading Hosemen*, John Bland, James Nelson, Horace Wilson, Thomas Burnham, John Brown.

Woburn, May 6th, 1856.

At the Annual Meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, held at Georgetown, on the 6th day of May, instant, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the directors of the Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance Company, acknowledge with thanks the services of Mr. George W. Pease, of New York, in his recent Provincial visitations, which have removed from their fellowship one who has ever been an efficient and esteemed director from its origin—one who has anxiously watched its growth and prosperity, and has won our respect and esteem for his marked goodness of heart and gentlemanly deportment.

Resolved, That we tender our sympathies to his bereaved family and that we share with them in their deep felt sorrow.

Resolved, That the Secretaries be directed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased, and cause them to be published in some papers.

THOMAS E. PAYSON, President.

Attested, Wm. BOYNTON, Sec'y.

[For the Middlesex Journal.]

Mr. EDRON.—The following is the epitaph on Mr. Daniel Thompson's grave stone, (now almost obliterated) in the old burying ground, who was killed in the Lexington battle, April 1775, aged 40 years:

Here lies buried the Body of Benjamin Brooks, who died Jan. 6, 1769, in the 53d yr. of his age.

A loving Husband to his wife,

A tender parent two,

Greatly lamented was his Death,

By friends and kindred too,

The Lord was pleased to Call him Home,

And by a Sudden blow,

Twas by the falling of a Tree

To his Lord's Home did Go,

And here he slept in the Dust,

And will not rise before the Sun,

The Lord, the judge descends from Heaven,

And time shall be no more."

"Blessed are ye dead," &c.

NOVA AULA.

## News Items.

CRUELTY.—Sixteen Germans were arrested in Philadelphia on Saturday, for seizing and most cruelly beating a young lad merely because he was a Jew. The boy alleges that his tormentors, who are Catholics, wanted to punish him because the Jews crucified Christ! One of the modes of torment was that of sticking pins into the boy's body, while he was held on a bed and suffocated by a pillow to stifle his cries.

A handfull of drunken Irishmen defied the whole police of Lawrence, a week ago last evening, but were finally chastised severely by a fire company whom they insulted.

THE OPERA IN BOSTON.—Dwight's Musical Journal reports that there is some hope that Martzetz's Opera Troupe will visit Boston about the middle of this month.

AWFUL DISPENSATION OF PROVIDENCE.—Under this heading, the London Morning Herald of the 21st ult., has the following:

A private in the East York militia was on parade, at the camp at Aldershot, and being accused of talking more than once by the sergeant, by whom he was threatened that if he did so again he would be reported to the colonel, said he did not talk, and at the same time wished that "God might strike him dumb if he had." He was from that instant struck dumb, and has not spoken since. He has answered questions by writing, and stated that the moment he had uttered the word "dumb," he became so.

FLOUR COMING DOWN.—Who could have been last December, says the N. Y. Herald, that flour in April, from common to good New York flour, would be quoted in this city at a fraction under six dollars a barrel? Yet this thing has come to pass, and the probabilities are that flour, breadstuffs, and provisions of all kinds will continue to come down for the balance of the year. The bulk of our prodigious crops of last year still remains in the interior. In addition to this, our farmers, last fall, considering the prospect of a long war in Europe, and still upward prices of breadstuffs, put in an immense breadth of land for the coming harvest. Should the harvest, therefore be an average one per acre, the aggregate yield will swell our existing supplies to an incredible amount; but should it be a harvest like that of last year, bread and meat will be cheap and plentiful beyond all anticipations. This will especially be the result with good crops

in Europe, and the Russian depots of the Black Sea and the Baltic opened to the wants of England and France. Our farmers have realized handsomely for three or four years, and can afford a reduction without loss in a crop or two; and as, in the aggregate, we have never known or heard of any country on the face of the earth that has suffered from bread being too cheap, so when they tell us that flour is coming down, we feel sufficiently to exclaim, "Let it come down."

POSTAL REFORM.—The Committee appointed by the meeting of citizens, held in the Mercantile Library Hall, Boston, on the 24th ult., to concert measures for the accomplishment of a Postal Reform, and which comprised eighteen of our most public spirited citizens with the Hon. Samuel H. Walley, chairman, have reported in favor of the passage of a law embodying the following propositions:—

A uniform postage of two cents on all letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, throughout the United States; and a cheap uniform rate for printed matter.

Receiving houses and letter carriers in all cities and principal towns without extra charge.

Money orders, for sums not exceeding twenty-five dollars, to be drawn by the principal post-offices on each other.

A uniform and low rate of ocean postage between the United States and foreign countries.

The postage on all government documents, and franked matter, to be paid out of the Treasury.

The abolition of compulsory pre-payment and double postage on all mail matter not prepaid.

The return of all dead letters to the writers, and, whenever possible, without opening.

The propriety of a uniform postage enforced in the report, and by the arguments which are mathematically incontrovertible, and by the correctness of the data furnished by the English postage system. The value of receiving houses and letter carriers to the public and the department is also lucidly explained, and a profit to the latter of one hundred per cent., as compared with its present receipt, inferred from the adoption of the plan. The money order system, to a great commercial community, and as a general advantage, is emphatically illustrated and proved.

The committee report against an unlimited government franking privilege, and the system of destroying unpaid letters. They recommend doubling the postage when letters are unpaid, and of returning them, with the same tax, to the writer, when not returned. The same process is also recommended in the case of dead letters. The per centage of these is four and one-twentieth of the number of letters posted. The report is lengthy and well drawn up, and concludes by urging the agitation of the subject on all interests in the commonwealth, individual and associate.

At a party a lady treated her company with stewed pears. A gentleman at the table put one, as he supposed into his mouth and attempted to pull out the stem; after pulling for some time, he was obliged to give it up, and on putting it to his plate he found that he had been tugging away at a mouse, which had probably fallen into the lady's preserve jar. With the utmost coolness, he enjoyed the mouse if she had a cat in the house.

"Yes sir, why?" "Well, I would like to have her take this mouse away—that's all."

## SOUTH READING.

Fire Insurance Company.—The South Reading Mutual Safety Insurance Company held their annual meeting at the office of the Secretary at South Reading, at 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, May 7. Reports were made by the secretary, treasurer and Auditors. Owing to a protracted discussion on the policy of changing the tariff rates, &c., all the annual business was not transacted. The meeting was well attended, and gentlemen from South Reading, Reading and Melrose engaged fully in the animated discussion which was closed in harmony about half past 6 o'clock, when the meeting was adjourned to convene at the same place on Thursday afternoon, May 15, at 3 o'clock.

M.

LOAN AND FUND ASSOCIATION.—At the annual meeting of the South Reading Loan and Fund Association, held on Wednesday evening, May 7, the following gentlemen were re-elected officers for the ensuing year: For president, Edward Mansfield; for vice-president, Liley Eaton; for directors, E. H. Walton, E. E. Wiley, Benjamin Mansfield, D. B. Wheelock, Adam Wiley, Wm. L. Brown, Samuel Gardner, Jr., James O. Dix, Thomas Emerson, Jr., John S. Eaton, B. F. Abbott, James Eastis, John Winship, Mica Williams and B. F. Tweed.

APPOINTMENT BY SELECTMEN.—Fire wards, Jas. O. Dix, E. H. Walton and John S. Hood.

[For the Middlesex Journal.]

## PERSONAL BEAUTY.

Personal beauty is of two kinds: the natural beauty or symmetry of the person, and the beauty of reflexion or association. Who will not own that he is often led captive by the natural beauty and grace of the "heavenly eye?" The lustrous gleaming eye, the rounded cheek, the full, laughing lips, the winning expression, that glides with gentle insinuation into the very soul, and thrills it with rapture, the form perfect and symmetrical in all its proportions. Grace and ease in every movement, the voice tinged with the music of birds falling in soft cadence on the ear, like a celestial harmony.—Oh! where is the heart so obtuse, the eye so glazed with misanthropic sternness, the ear so stony and deaf as not to avow ready allegiance to so much loveliness? God, in his omniscience, will

create the "beast of all places" for false rumors, idle gossiping, unfounded reports and reckless slandering. Now the writer of this has a much better opinion of the town and people than have the majority of his acquaintances, but we advise all who hear anything to the disparagement or disadvantage of others, to rely upon something more than simple guess-work or mere circumstantial evidence, before crediting and reporting the same, lest the reputation, influence and happiness of worthy citizens be needlessly damaged. See Ex. 23: 1.

REMONS.—Stoneham has the name, at home and abroad, of being the "beast of all places" for false rumors, idle gossiping, unfounded reports and reckless slandering. Now the writer of this has a much better opinion of the town and people than have the majority of his acquaintances, but we advise all who hear anything to the disparagement or disadvantage of others, to rely upon something more than simple guess-work or mere circumstantial evidence, before crediting and reporting the same, lest the reputation, influence and happiness of worthy citizens be needlessly damaged. See Ex. 23: 1.

PERSONAL.—The former pastor of the Orthodox Church spent the last Sabbath in this neighborhood, and addressed congregations in Malden and Stoneham. Though sorely afflicted of late by the loss of twin children, whose birth place he loves occasionally to visit, nevertheless he does not allow himself to be "utterly cast down," but is cheered by the warm sympathies of numerous true-hearted friends, and the sustaining grace of God. And, by the way, a false impression resting on the minds of a certain few ought at once to be removed. For it has been reported to his discredit that when he left his people last September, he sold all the fruit, ripe and unripe, to the parsonage ground. Whereas he sold nothing at all therefrom. On the contrary, his garden vegetables were freely given to one poor family; while to another family in moderate circumstances he said, that if the parish wished to allow him the fruit when ripe, as perhaps a feeling of generosity might thus prompt a religious body, they were welcome to the same, as he should neither use nor sell any of it. And this, in a liaison to paying sixteen dollars out of his own pocket for a new fence around the ground, a ten dollars toward the meeting house, a dozen dollars or more for parsonage repairs, &c., &c., while receiving an insufficient salary.

READING.—The former pastor of the Orthodox Church spent the last Sabbath in this neighborhood, and addressed congregations in Malden and Stoneham. Though sorely afflicted of late by the loss of twin children, whose birth place he loves occasionally to visit, nevertheless he does not allow himself to be "utterly cast down," but is cheered by the warm sympathies of numerous true-hearted friends, and the sustaining grace of God. And, by the way, a false impression resting on the minds of a certain few ought at once to be removed. For it has been reported to his discredit that when he left his

2d. "That there was a delay on the part of Capt. Perham and his Company in getting a stream of water on the fire, which was caused by not having proper orders in part, and partly for want of a sufficient number of men." As regards the orders, as was said before, there was orders enough given to have some of them legal and plenty of time between the orders to execute each one of them separately, and as to the number of men there was not much doubt that Co. No. 1 had three men to Co. No. 3's two men, but whether or not, they had the offer of the whole of 3's company to help them.

3d. "That there appeared to be no willful disposition on the part of Capt. Perham to cause any delay." As to this section we would say, that we think that if either of the Selectmen had a man to work for them and they should go to him and tell him to go to work at a different place altogether from what he was in, besides sending good reliable men several times previous to tell him himself, and as he did not go, we think (knowing the disposition of a majority of the board) that it would not take them a long time to express their opinion that he did not mean to do it.

4th. "That there was great neglect on the part of the Engineers, in not furnishing themselves with a badge of their office, as serious results might be the consequences." This may be all true, but we think that it would not have made the least difference to Capt. Perham if the whole board had been clothed with a badge of their office, for the Chief Engineer had his badge on, and his order was taken no more notice of than the Assistants; and we wish to say furthermore, that Capt. Perham had no badge on himself, neither did he think to make this excuse at the time of the fire, serious results might be the consequence; but we think that the willfulness manifest on the part of Capt. Perham will result in as great an injury to the Department, as it would if the Engineers had been without badges until the first of May, 1856, which was but one month and one half.

[Signed] CYRUS TAY,  
JOHN CARROLL,  
C. A. WYMAN.

WASHINGTON HALL,  
WOBURN, May 8th, 1856.

At an adjourned meeting of Washington Engine Co. No. 3, held on the above day, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

Whereas, this Washington Engine Co. No. 3, has formally disbanded, by notifying the Selectmen, that after May 8th, their connection with the department ceases. And

Whereas, it is due to the public, and especially to our many friends who have for years cheered us with their sympathy and aid, that we should state the causes which have impelled us to this course.

Resolved, That by the recent decision of the Selectmen, we, not knowing how to act understandingly with the rest of the department on regard to orders, think it for the interest of the town that we withdraw.

Resolved, That we point with pleasure to our history, to show that as a company we have ever proved ourselves the friends of good order and the strict observers of proper discipline.

Resolved, That we cherish no ill-will toward any gentlemen who have been named by the Selectmen as Engineers.

Resolved, That we hereby tender our sincere thanks to the past board of Engineers for the prompt, impartial and energetic manner in which they have discharged their duty.

Resolved, That justice to Cyrus Tay, Esq., calls upon us to declare, that as a citizen and as a man, he is without reproach; and as a faithful and efficient Engineer he is second to none in the public service.

Resolved, That we, who have been named by the Selectmen as Engineers, have been named by the Selectmen as Engineers.

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POETRY.

THE SONG OF THE CAMP.

A CRIMINAL INCIDENT.

"Give us a song!" the soldier cried,  
The other trenches quivering,  
When the heated guns of the camp sliced  
Grew weary of bombing.

The dark Redan, in silent sleep,  
Lay grim and threatening under;  
And the town, bound of Malakoff  
No longer blushed its blunder.

There was a pause. A guardman said :  
"We storm the fort tomorrow;  
Sing while we may, another day  
Will bring enough of sorrow."

They lay along the battery's side,  
Below the smoky cannon—  
Brave hearts, from Sevrem and from Clyde,  
And from the banks of Shannon.

They sang of love and not of fame;  
For got was Britain's glory;  
Each heart recited a different name,  
But all sang "Amie Laure."

Voice after voice caught up the song,  
Until its tender passion  
Rose like an anthem, rich and strong—  
Their battle eye confession.

Dear girl, her name he dared not speak,  
Yet, as the song grew louder,  
Something upon the soldier's cheek  
Washed off the stains of powder.

Beyond the darkening ocean learned  
The bloody sunset's embers,  
While the German valleys learned  
How English love remembers.

And once again a fire of hell  
Rained on the Russian quarters,  
With scream of shot, and burst of shell,  
And bellowing of the roar.

And Irish Nora's eyes are dim  
For a singer, dumb and sorry;  
And English May mourns for him  
Who sang of "Amie Laure."

Ah, soldier! to your honored rest  
Your truth and valor bring;  
The bravest are the tenderest—  
The loving are the dying.

BAYARD TAYLOR.

WOBURN RECORDS.

DEATHS CONTINUED.

1849.

Evans, Harriet B., Thomas J. and Mary D. Sept. 30.

Johnson, Betsy M., wife of Munson, a 73 yrs. 5 mos. d Sept. 25.

Hunt, Mehitable, wife of George L., a 26 yrs. Oct. 1.

Richardson, Alvan, son of Jeduthan and Rebecca, a 5 yrs. d Oct. 3.

Reed, Hiram, son of Daniel and Betsy, a 2 yrs. 7 mos. 7 days d Oct. 3.

Skinner, Almira E. Jacob and Sarah A. a 7 yrs. 7 mos. d Oct. 8.

Stowers, Sarah, widow of Samuel, a 81 yrs. Oct. 14.

Groom, Elizabeth, d Daniel and Mary, a 33 yrs. d Oct. 16.

Fierge, Martha, widow of Jacob, a 85 yrs. d Oct. 2.

Chaffee, Susan J. wife of William G. a 30 yrs. d Oct. 17.

Burnham, Mary S. d Richard and Eliza, a 3 mos. d Oct. 22.

Williams, son of Charles and Eliza, a 7 days d Oct. 29.

Mann, Abigail, wife of Levi, a 64 yrs. d Nov. 1.

Frost, Ephraim, son of Walter and Esther, a 1 yrs. 21 days, d Dec. 14.

Wyman, Zadoc, son of Zadoc and Betsy, a 62 yrs. d Dec. 22.

Martain, William, son of William and Nancy, a 66 yrs. 6 mos. d Dec. 23.

1850.

Nichols, Joseph, d Charles and Mary, a 8 yrs. d Jan. 1.

Eaton, Esther, wife of Noah, a 54 yrs. 8 mos. 24 days, d Jan. 6.

Nichols, Mary, wife of Charles, a 31 yrs. d Jan. 10.

Parkes, Leonard W. son of Leonard and Jane a 31 yrs. d Jan. 12.

Hopley, Harriet R. wife of John, a 28 yrs. 6 mos. d Jan. 15.

Blanus, Benjamin R. son of Thomas and Phoebe, a 29 yrs. d Jan. 10.

Tay, Ruthell, wife of Luke, a 48 yrs. d Jan. 28.

Kimball, Munroe, son of Thomas W. and Clara W. a 11 mos. d Feb. 8.

Maloy, Mary V. widow of William, a 59 yrs. d Feb. 8.

Grant, Ellen S. son of Daniel and Mary, a 1 yr. 6 mos. d Mar. 10.

McFeely, Eliza Ann, d James and Eliza, a 13 yrs. 5 mos. d Mar. 11.

Richardson, Abel, son of Abel and Mary, a 84 yrs. d Mar. 15.

Richardson, Mary J. d Amasa and Lydia, a 22 yrs. d Mar. 22.

Symons, Joseph B. son of Samuel and Susanna, a 66 yrs. d Mar. 22.

French, Charles Henry, son of Warren and Mary A. a 1 yr. 2 mos. 21 days, d Mar. 24.

Johnson, Edward, son of Munson Jr. and Sarah, a 2 yrs. 2 mos. d Mar. 24.

Rice, Mary H. d Curtis and Almira, a 6 mos. 15 days, d April 15.

Wood, Lois H. wife of Stephen, a 26 yrs. 7 mos. d Apr. 4.

Cutler, Mary, widow of James, a 68 yrs. d April. 5.

Miles, Joseph, d William and Sarah, a 3 yrs. d April 8.

Cutler, Maria, son of Alonzo C. and Melinda, a 4 mos. d Apr. 8.

Jones, William H. son of Francis and Eliza, a 2 mos. 21 days, d Apr. 15.

Briggs, John, wife of Stephen, a 26 yrs. 7 mos. d Apr. 4.

Cutler, Mary, widow of James, a 68 yrs. d April. 5.

Miles, Joseph, d William and Sarah, a 3 yrs. d April 8.

Cutler, Maria, son of Alonzo C. and Melinda, a 4 mos. d Apr. 8.

Jones, William H. son of Francis and Eliza, a 2 mos. 21 days, d Apr. 15.

Briggs, John, wife of Stephen, a 26 yrs. 7 mos. d Apr. 4.

Fowle, William, son of Josiah and Margery, a 87 yrs. d July 17.

Vose, Eliza A. d John Jr. and Hannah, a 3 mos. d April 22.

Smith, Fanny H. son of Elijah and Anna T. a 10 mos. 4 days, d June 7.

Morton, Martha L. d Clara A. a 2 yrs. 2 mos. 8 days d June 10.

Hadly, Charles B. son of Ephraim and Harriet a 1 yr. 6 mos. 8 days d July 2.

Briggs, Ann Maria, wife of William P. a 30 yrs. d July 6.

Fowle, William, son of Josiah and Margery, a 87 yrs. d April 17.

Vose, Eliza A. d John Jr. and Hannah, a 3 mos. d April 22.

Raymond, Eliza A. son of Daniel and Sally, a 27 yrs. d Aug. 8.

Cutter, Harriet H. d Samuel B. and Mary, a 1 mos. 21 days, d Aug. 15.

Creaton, Caroline, d John and Mary, a 7 mos. 16 days, d Sept. 1.

Marvin, Jonica F. d Stephen R. and Sarah, a 7 mos. 16 days, d Sept. 13.

Carter, Joel, son of Joel and Sarah, a 76 yrs. d Sept. 22.

**Mrs. M. A. BUTLER,**  
Has removed her Millinery from North Walborn to  
Woburn Court, second floor, at the head of the Drift,  
where she now offers, to the Ladies of this place and vicinity,

**New and Fashionable Stock of Millinery**,  
Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Hats, &c.  
22-flour blanches and pressed in the most fashion-  
able styles.  
Woburn, March 21, 1856—69

NEARLY 1,000,000 BOTTLES

OF THE SIMPLE MIXTURE OF

ROSEMARY AND CASTOR OIL

Takes the sweetest and most fragrant of flowers,  
Combining them, and let what a treasure is ours!  
For blooming in winter, when earth is all dreary,  
We have with delight the green fragrance Rosemary.

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S

FOR CASH ONLY.

Please call and see, at

29 PEARL STREET, (near Milk)

5w

THE GROVER & BAKER

SEWING MACHINE CO.,

In addition to their extensive variety of larger sizes for

manufacturing purposes, now make a

FAMILY SEWING MACHIN,

PRICE \$75.

In handsome Rosewood or Black Walnut Case, express-  
ly adapted to Family use.

OFFICES, 18 Summer Street, Manufacturing Building Boston

403 Brainerd, New Haven, 103 Tremont, Philadelphi.

5w

ROSS & PEARCE,

Importers and Dealers in

Twine, Webbing & Twining Machine Threads,

No. 7, Liberty Square, Boston.

5w

BROWN & MARY

AND CASTOR OIL

Is decidedly the nicest and best Toilet article in the

World for giving richness and brilliancy to the hair. It

will make it grow, and keep it from falling off, or

turning gray, removing dandruff, and preserving it in

its natural, healthy, and elastic texture.

JOHN L. BROWN & SON, Boston.

Sold by all Druggists in the United States.

5w

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

These Lozenges are prepared from a highly ex-  
tended recipe for alleviating Bronchial Affections,

Asthma, Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds, or any irritation

of the Throat, Larynx, or Bronchial System.

They are also curative from the system,

in the Blood, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder,

Piles, Piles, Ulcers, &c., &c.

JOHN L. BROWN & SON, Boston.

Sold by all Druggists in the United States.

5w

UNITED STATES LOAN FUND ASSOCIATION,

15 Summer Street, Boston.

Our popular institution for Savings have re-opened

their books for a few months, to admit new depositors.

Monthly payments on each \$100, \$500.

Books of Explanation obtained, free of charge, by sending

for a copy of the "APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC."

5w

DR. J. PIPPY'S HAIR DYE!

For the hair, skin, and nails.

5w

DOCT. L. CLARK'S HAIR DYE!

For the hair, skin, and nails.

5w

DR. C. L. COOPER'S HAIR DYE!

For the hair, skin, and nails.

5w

DR. J. PIPPY'S HAIR DYE!

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# The Middlesex Journal.

Woburn, Reading, North & South Reading, Stoneham, Winchester and Burlington.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.]

"OUR LOCAL INTERESTS."

[SINGLE COPY FOUR CENTS.

New Series.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1856.

Volume V.—Number 32.

## The Middlesex Journal,

JOHN J. PIPPY,

Proprietor and Editor.

Published every Saturday morning.

Office—Main Street, Woburn.

TERMS:

\$2.00 per year, payable in advance.

or discontinuance is received; and no paper will be continued until all arrears are paid.

Letters and communications should be addressed to the Editor at this Office.

### Rates of Advertising:

For a square of 13 lines, 1 year, \$10.00

" " " 6 months, \$6.00

Business Cards, 1 year, \$10.00

Payable quarterly.

Small Advertisements, not exceeding 10 lines, 75 c.

the first insertion, and 20 cts. for each continue

insertion. Larger advertisements charged proportion

ately rates. All advertisements sent to the office no

med. will be inserted till ordered out, and charged

accordingly.

### AGENTS:

North Woburn—MESSRS. NICHOLS, WINE & C

East Woburn—Mr. ALBERT L. RICHARDSON.

Stow—Mr. T. WHITTINGTON.

Reading—Mr. THOMAS RICHARDSON.

South Reading—Dr. J. D. MANSFIELD.

The Middlesex Journal PRINTING OFFICE

ADMITTED WITH NEW AND SUPERIOR TYPE, AND THE

PROPRIETOR IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL KINDS

OF JOB WORK, IN THE BEST MANNER, AND AT

THE SHORTEST NOTICE, ON REASONABLE TERMS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

M. ALLEN'S

Balsamic Cough Lozenges!

This new and valuable remedy for Coughs and Fevers, and Troubles of the Throat, is for sale at most of the stores in town, and the medicine dealers in Read

ing South, Reading, Stow, and Winterville, in

view of the success secured by MARK ALLEN, Woburn, Mass.

Price 6 cents per Roll.

BUCK, FOSTER & CO., General Agents,

No. 1, Cornhill, Boston.

Woburn, March 1, 1856.

FAIRBANKS'

CELEBRATED

SCALES,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

34 Kilby Street, —— Boston.

GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.

A full assortment of all kinds of weighing

apparatus and store furniture for sale at low

rates. Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in

any part of the country.

feb 9.—15.

HASTINGS & WELLINGTON,

DEALERS IN

WOOD, COAL & IRON,

HAY, STRAW, LIME,

Beach Sand, Hair, Cement and Plaster,

Next to the State Glass Co.'s Works.

Bridge Street, East Cambridge

Coal delivered at Winchester and Woburn on reason

able terms.

CHARLES HASTINGS, JAMES E. WELLINGTON

May 19, '55.—1.

Philip Teare,

MERCHANT

TAILOR,

KNIGHT'S BUILDING

Main Street,

Woburn, Mass.

Garments Cut and Made

in the best manner, and

Warranted to fit.

April 28, '55.

CHARLES R. TRAIN,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

OFFICES,

No. 20, STATE STREET, —— BOSTON,

— AND —

FRAMINGHAM CENTRE.

17—18.

A. E. THOMPSON,

Dealer in American & Foreign

DRY GOODS,

West India Goods,

Flour and Grain,

CROCKERY and HARDWARE

Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 Wade's Block, April 1, 1855.

ly

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

T. S. SCALES, M.D.,

Pleasant Street, Woburn.

January 20, 1855. ly

Scotcher & Hutchin's

DAGUERREOTYPE SALOON,

142 Hanover street, Boston.

Picture taken in all varieties of style at twenty-five

per cent cheaper than any other place in the city.

They reside near

and deserved persons taken

Perfect satisfaction given

1055 ly

K. W. BAKER,

Will supply at short notice, all kinds of

GRANITE STONE,

Suitable for

UNDERPINING.

Fence Posts, Curb Stones, Monuments, &c.

Either rough or worked, to order on reasonable terms.

Winchester, April 11, '54.

D. THILLSON & SON,

and dealers in

Vermont Roofing State,

From their Quarries, at Fairhaven, Vermont.

No. 109 Friend St., Boston.

Orders from abroad promptly attended.

May 6.

PAPER HANGINGS.

NEW patterns just received and for sale.

W. M. WOODBERRY,

m10ff

DEALER IN

English, French and American

DRY GOODS,

No. 11, Wade's Block, Woburn.

July 7, 1855. ly

NEW PATTERNS JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.

W. M. WOODBERRY,

m10ff

DEALER IN

English, French and American

DRY GOODS,

No. 11, Wade's Block, Woburn.

July 7, 1855. ly

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## Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1856.

The most important event of the week past is the official recognition, by this government, of the Nicaraguan government of General Walker, in the person of Padre Vilij, Walker's minister at Washington. The countenance thus given to Walker and his filibustering expedition—a band of desperadoes with an adventurer at their head—may possibly work out some benefit to the slaveholding interests of the South, and this reason, it is fair to presume, sufficed to induce the Administration to recognize Nicaragua as a nation, governed by a people scoured out from the prisons and back slums of New York and New Orleans. Truly do we live in strange times, and things most wonderful transpire around us.—We hope it may not be amiss to ask at this time, what has become of the non-intervention doctrine so loudly and so proudly proclaimed, and so firmly, and creditably adhered to in times past?

For the Middlesex Journal.

**REPUBLICAN MEETING.**  
A meeting of the Republicans of Woburn, was held on Wednesday Eve, May 14th, at the Town Hall. The meeting was called to order by Mr. John Jameson, and Mr. Joseph Dow was chosen Chairman, Mr. Jameson, Secretary.

The first business was the choice of delegates to attend the District Convention at Charlestown on Thursday—Charles Choate, E. M. Blake and Seth Read were unanimously chosen.

Preliminary measures were taken to form a Republican Club, and a Committee of eleven were appointed for that purpose, to report at a meeting to be held at the Town Hall, on Thursday evening, next.

The meeting was small but earnest, and continued its session until a little after nine o'clock, without weariness. The best spirit was manifest and the meeting was enlivened by some remarks from Messrs Read, Choate, Champney and Woodman.

It is expected that many more will assemble on Thursday evening next, and the Committee having in charge the preparation of a Constitution and Bye-Laws, will prepare other and important business to be considered and discussed.

Members of all old political organizations are heartily invited to be present, and to join in the discussion.—Slavery or Freedom, is the question.—The policy of Washington or the policy of Frank Pierce?

The Republican Convention for this (seventh) district, was held in Charlestown, on Thursday. The following gentlemen were elected delegates to the Presidential Convention, at Philadelphia, June 17th : Marcus Morton, Jr., of Andover; Charles Hudson, of Lexington; and D. N. Gooch, of Melrose. Nine substitutes were also chosen, and a District Committee appointed.—The Convention passed the following resolution :—

*Resolved*, That in this crisis of imminent peril to freedom in the United States, we go for the present and have confidence that our delegates will take such a course in the National Convention as will best secure the union of the friends of freedom for the sake of freedom."

**TOWN LIBRARY.**—By a recent decision of the Library Committee, we understand that the Public Town Library is to be kept in the Town Hall, in the Armory Room recently vacated by the Phalanx. The reason assigned for its removal from the rooms in the High School Building in which it was designed to keep the Library, are that they are wanted for the purposes of the High School and are now in daily use.

**PHALANX.**—The Phalanx turned out in goodly numbers for a street drill, on Wednesday evening last, under command of Capt. Frank A. Thompson.—The Phalanx are now occupying their new Armory in Lyceum Hall, and are having it handsomely furnished and fitted up.

**Mr. HAMMOND'S** new store in the Lyceum Hall Building, which he has fitted up with considerable taste, presents quite an attractive appearance to the passer by. And, by the way, very few do "pass by" it without first going in to examine and select from the extensive and well assorted stock of fashionable clothing, hats, caps and furnishing goods with which Mr. Hammond has stocked his new store. We trust his enterprise may be attended with the best business success.

**Our neighbor MORSE** has just received a large and handsome Spring stock of dry goods. Ladies will do well to give him a call.

## New Publications.

**COLONIA** : By Prosper Merimee. Translated from the French. Phillips, Sampson & Co., Publishers.

This is a lively and piquant story of Corsican life and manners. It is the first American translation of the writings of M. Merimee, for many years esteemed one of the most brilliant of French novelists. The characters are very finely drawn, particularly that of Colomba, the heroine of the story.—This book differs from most French novels in one important particular: in its pages the reader will find no sentence that will offend the most delicate sensibility or refined taste. The publishers have produced this volume in type of the old fashioned style, which seems to comport with the date and character of the work, and therefore may, on this account, be in good taste. Colomba is worth reading; the plot of the story, without being highly wrought or extravagant, is exceedingly interesting, and gives an insight into the singularly romantic life and customs of the Corsicans.

**BERENICE. A Novel.** Phillips, Sampson & Co., Publishers.

The volume before us is given in the form of a personal narrative of one who has passed through more than her share of this world's miseries. The scene opens in the beautiful bay of Passamaquoddy, and after leading the reader through the "history of a life" full of incidents and of surpassing interest, returns to the blue bay "as beautiful as that of Naples," and leaves the heroine seated in the turret chamber of her old-new home on one of the Islands of the "three hundred and sixty." For varied incidents and dramatic effect, this novel is remarkable.

**Irish Echoes**, by John Brougham, author of "A Basket of Chips." Duxbury and Jackson, Publishers, New York.

These sketches comprise the second series of the Bunsby Papers, and are not a whit behind the former popular productions of this talented author.—The traditions, legendary tales and whimsical stories of a country so abounding with superstitions as Ireland, affords a great amplitude of food for the pen of the story-teller and novelist. It is needless for us to say how this field of literature has been skillfully filled by the genius of Lever, Lover, Carlton and others, and now by the gifted author of "Irish Echoes." We confess to a liking for Irish Stories, and seldom pass a good one without reading it, and we have to thank the author of "Bunsby Papers" for furnishing us an hour's most pleasurable amusement.

**THE LADIES GUIDE TO PERFECT GENTILITY**, in Manners, Dress and Conversation, in the Family, in Company, at the Piano Forte, the Table, in the Street, and in Gentleman's Society. Also a Useful Instructor in Letter Writing, Toilet Preparations, Fancy Needles-work, Millinery, Dress-making, care of children, the art of house-making, lips, complexion, etc. By Emily Thornewell, author of "Home cares made Easy," etc. New York : Derby & Jackson.

Ladies, there is the title, it is full, of a new book, the perusal of which will do harm to none, but if carefully studied will confer incalculable benefits upon a large majority of the young ladies of the present age. We therefore advise you to procure the "Ladies Guide" and read it; you will find it invaluable.

**LINDA, or the Young Pilot of the Belle Creole.**

The admirers of the late Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz—and they are legion—will be pleased to learn that the above much admired novel is to be published by T. B. Peterson, of Philadelphia, in one large duodecimo volume, price \$1.

**GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK** for June, is received from the Publisher. A capital number, full of summer fashions, embroidery patterns and good reading.

**PRISON REFORM.**—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spear, will hold a meeting on the subject of Prison Reform, on Sunday evening next, commencing at 6 o'clock, in the Unitarian Church.

On Thursday evening, as will be seen by an advertisement, Mr. and Mrs. Spear will give an entertainment in the Town Hall in which the important subject of his "mission," prison reform, will be illustrated by a number of views through a magic lantern of large size. Mr. Spear is known all over the country as the editor of the Prisoner's Friend, and as an energetic and never-tiring worker in the great cause which he has undertaken. We trust he will receive good encouragement in this community.

**MISS DELIA A WEBSTER**, of whose lecture in South Reading a notice will be found in another column, will recite the story of her wrongs in the Baptist Church in this town on Thursday evening next.

**J. B. Winn, Esq.**, and General Abijah Thompson, started on a tour "out West" on Wednesday last.

**THE NEW EXEMPTION BILL.**—The following is a copy of the new and important exemption bill, passed by the Legislature :—

**SEC. 1.** The following articles of personal property shall not be liable to attachment on *mesme process*, and shall be exempted from execution, to wit :—

First. The necessary wearing apparel of the debtor and of his wife and children; one bedstead, bed, and the necessary bedding for two persons in the family; one iron stove used for cooking, or warming the dwelling-house; fuel, not exceeding the value of ten dollars, procured and designed for the use of the family :

Secondly. Other household furniture necessary for the debtor and his family, not exceeding \$100 in value :

Thirdly. The Bibles, and school-books, and library used by the debtor and his family, not exceeding \$50 dollars in value :

Fourthly. One cow, six sheep, one swine, and two tons of hay, not exceeding in value \$150.

Fifthly. The tools, implements and fixtures of the debtor, necessary for carrying on his trade or business, not exceeding \$50 in value :

Sixthly. Materials and stock of the debtor, designed and procured by him for carrying on his trade or business, and necessary thereto, and intended to be used or wrought therein, not exceeding \$50 in value :

Seventhly. Provisions necessary, procured and intended for the use of the family of the debtor, not exceeding \$50 in value :

Eighthly. One pew belonging to the debtor, and occupied by him or his family in a house of public worship, *provided*, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the sale of any pew for non-payment of any tax legally laid upon such pew :

Ninthly. The uniform of an officer, non-commissioned officer or private, in the militia, and the arms and accoutrements required by law to be kept by him :

Tenthly. Rights of burial, and tombs, while in use as repositories for the dead.

**SEC. 2.**—The 22d section of the 97th chapter of the Revised Statutes, the 75th chapter of the year 1839; the 262d chapter of the statutes of the year 1851; and the 26th chapter of the statutes of the year 1855, are hereby repealed.

**HOW TO CURE AN INDISCRETE LOVE ATTACHMENT.**—The Detroit *Advertiser* relates a story concerning the novel manner in which a gay widow cured a youthful lover of his passion, as follows :—

Mrs. —, is a pretty widow of twenty-eight, left rich by her husband, a respectable and wealthy farmer of S—, in the county of Oxford, who judiciously died about the age of fifty. B—, a sipping swain of twenty, fell in love with this charming widow during a school vacation, and was thereby distracted from study and nearly frantic. His father who "designed him for the ministry," had a peculiar horror of the sweet widow, whom he regarded as little better than one of the wicked. Her black eyes, her heaving bosom, and her elastic tread were to him the symbols of old Nick. He was in despair, when the widow, and besought of her, if she had a particle of mercy not to ruin his son. In vain the widow protested that she had used no arts—had only seen the youth a few times and was entirely indifferent to him—the father still insisted, and the pretty widow promised that if the boy came again to see her it should be his last visit. Not many days passed, when the enamored youth made his arrangements for a visit, of which the widow had notice. The few previous interviews between them had taken place under circumstances peculiarly favorable to romance and sentiment, upon moon-light walks or parlour tea-times. This time the timid youth was told, upon his arrival, that Mrs. — was at the barn; whether he went and found his beau-ideal, with skirts knee high, dressed in a man's boots, and covered with a man's hat, a pipe in her mouth, a mug of cider in her hand, superintending her men—killing hogs. He never came again—it was too killing.

**At the Annual Meeting of the "Jacob Webster" Engine Co. No. 2, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year, viz:—**

T. F. Warland, Foreman; P. M. Warland, 1st Assistant; Francis Tyler, 2d Assistant; O. S. Hosmer, Clerk; W. H. Gilman, Stewards; Suton Hosenen, S. R. French, W. H. Crosby, W. B. Smith; *Leading Hosenen*, W. H. Gilman, T. F. Reed, Asa T. French, Daniel Richardson, Francis Morris.

North Woburn, May 12th, 1856.

**WHAT'S IN A NAME?**—The Philadelphia Common Council have refused to allow one of the streets in that city to be called "Hiawatha street." One of the members said he was opposed to naming streets after every dippant poem that might be written!

A common sense council that.

**THE CHINAMAN** found a purse containing gold dust worth 6,000 dollars, among the ashes of a deserted log cabin near Ophir, California. The owner of the cabin was murdered for his money in 1853.

**DEATH OF DR. JAMES G. PERCIVAL.**—J. G. Percival, the poet, died at Hazeigreen, Illinois, last week, in the 65th year of his age.

**THE CHINAMAN** is on foot in Salem to form an association for the investigation of Spiritualism.

**MORMON MATTERS.**—A traveller who has recently visited the Salt Lake settlement gives a fearful picture of the degraded moral condition of that "heaven upon earth." He says that amongst the revolting feature of Mormon institutions, that which permits marriage between blood relations, is the worst. He has met with numerous instances of men marrying both mother and daughter.

A bishop of one of the wards married six wives, all sisters, and moreover his own nieces. He got into a stone to his ninety ninth birthday, but they all kicked and pulled at the arrangement and asserted their right to be treated like free born daughters of Eve. The Governor, he says, was obliged to reform his programme, and use the cage for other purposes.

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**SEC. 2.**—The 22d section of the 97th chapter of the Revised Statutes, the 75th chapter of the year 1839; the 262d chapter of the statutes of the year 1851; and the 26th chapter of the statutes of the year 1855, are hereby repealed.

**SEC. 3.** The following articles of personal property shall not be liable to attachment on *mesme process*, and shall be exempted from execution, to wit :—

First. The necessary wearing apparel of the debtor and of his wife and children; one bedstead, bed, and the necessary bedding for two persons in the family; one iron stove used for cooking, or warming the dwelling-house; fuel, not exceeding the value of ten dollars, procured and designed for the use of the family :

Secondly. Other household furniture necessary for the debtor and his family, not exceeding \$100 in value :

Thirdly. The Bibles, and school-books, and library used by the debtor and his family, not exceeding \$50 dollars in value :

Fourthly. One cow, six sheep, one swine, and two tons of hay, not exceeding in value \$150.

Fifthly. The tools, implements and fixtures of the debtor, necessary for carrying on his trade or business, not exceeding \$50 in value :

Sixthly. Materials and stock of the debtor, designed and procured by him for carrying on his trade or business, and necessary thereto, and intended to be used or wrought therein, not exceeding \$50 in value :

Seventhly. Provisions necessary, procured and intended for the use of the family of the debtor, not exceeding \$50 in value :

Eighthly. One pew belonging to the debtor, and occupied by him or his family in a house of public worship, *provided*, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the sale of any pew for non-payment of any tax legally laid upon such pew :

Ninthly. The uniform of an officer, non-commissioned officer or private, in the militia, and necessary thereto, and intended to be used or wrought therein, not exceeding \$50 in value :

Tenthly. Rights of burial, and tombs, while in use as repositories for the dead.

**SEC. 4.**—The following articles of personal property shall not be liable to attachment on *mesme process*, and shall be exempted from execution, to wit :—

First. The necessary wearing apparel of the debtor and of his wife and children; one bedstead, bed, and the necessary bedding for two persons in the family; one iron stove used for cooking, or warming the dwelling-house; fuel, not exceeding the value of ten dollars, procured and designed for the use of the family :

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Thirdly. The Bibles, and school-books, and library used by the debtor and his family, not exceeding \$50 dollars in value :

Fourthly. One cow, six sheep, one swine, and two tons of hay, not exceeding in value \$150.

Fifthly. The tools, implements and fixtures of the debtor, necessary for carrying on his trade or business, not exceeding \$50 in value :

Sixthly. Materials and stock of the debtor, designed and procured by him for carrying on his trade or business, and necessary thereto, and intended to be used or wrought therein, not exceeding \$50 in

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 9, 1856.  
Dear Sirs—Our quotations of Markets will be found to differ but slightly from last week. During most of the time a considerable weakness has been manifested, owing, in part, to this influence, expected to be exerted by the opening of the northern canals, but more, no doubt, from the fact that we have no want of supply in the land. The arrival of European steamers yesterday, has imparted additional confidence and dealers are firm at our quotations.

Flour—Common State, \$37 to \$35; Extra, \$37 to \$33. Common Mich. and Genesee, \$35 to \$30. Extra grades of Mich. and Genesee, manufactured from unground wheat, may be quoted at \$8 to \$9. Common Ohio, \$35 to \$32. Indiana and Wisconsin flour ranges from \$6.00 to \$20.00, including extra. Southern is in good demand; good brands at \$6.00 to \$7.00. Extra, 7.50 to 9.00. Rye flour, 3.37 to 4.75; Corn Meal 3 to 3.37.

Grain—Prime white Canadian wheat, 1.65 to 1.75; Genesee, 1.50 to 1.60. Prime red wheat, 1.40 to 1.70. Western spring, 1.35 to 1.50. Corn, 50¢ to 60¢, from poor to prime. Rye, flour, 7.50 to 12.50. Indiana, 7.50 to 8.00. Western, 7.50 to 12.50. Southern, 7.50 to 8.00. Oats, 3.37 to 3.75; Corn Meal, 3 to 3.75. Peas, 7.50 to 8.00. Western, 7.50 to 8.00. Beans, 12 to 18¢. Peas, 12 to 18¢. Prime Pork, 12 to 15¢. Beef—Country meat, 8.00 to 9.25; prime, 7.50 to 8.00. Veal, 10.00 to 13.00. Prime Lard, 10.18 to 10.25. Pickled Ham, 8 to 9¢. Shoulders, 7.50 to 11. Magnificent Old Cheese from 9 to 10, new, 8 to 9¢. Butter ranges from 14 to 19¢ with fair demand.

Very respectfully yours,  
BENNETT & HUNTINGTON, 4 Front st N. Y.

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE.—Dr. Rogers' Liverwort, Tar, and Coughalogue has attained its present unexampled reputation and popularity, not by exaggerated statements of imaginary cures, but through the influence of responsible citizens, who speak what they know by experience of its intrinsic merits in cases of all forms of lung disease, not even excepting CONSUMPTION. It is a standard article with Druggists.

Special Notices.

Republican Meeting.

AN adjourned meeting of the citizens of Woburn, "without regard to past political differences or divisions, who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri compromise and who now oppose the policy of the present administration and the extension of Slavery into the territories, and who are in favor of the immediate admission of Kansas as a free state, and of restoring the Federal Government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson," will be held at the TOWN HALL, on Thursday, the 22d inst., at 7 A. M., for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed to draft a constitution for Republican Club, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

"Freedom calls you, quick, be ready,

House! and spurn the name of slaves!"

Per Order.

WINCHESTER.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spear will give an exhibition of Prison Paintings, illustrated by the Magic Lantern, on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, in the Lyceum Hall, Winchester.

HARPER FOR JUNE.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine for June, just received at the Woburn Book Store.

TOWN NOTICE.

THE SELECTMEN of Woburn will meet at their rooms, Wade's Block, on the First and Third Thursday evening of each month, at six o'clock, for the transaction of business.

Per Order.

Woburn, March 8, 1856.

20,000 CONVICTS DISCHARGED!  
PRISON SCENES.

THEIR DUTY TO THE STATE  
WITH THE PHANTASMAGORIA, OR  
MAGIC LANTERN.

Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES SPEAR,

Of Boston, will give the following exhibition

IN THE TOWN HALL, WOBURN,  
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 21st.

PART I.

Introduction.—Song—The Prisoner's Lament.

1. The First Thief.

2. Prisoner in His Cell.

3. Prisoner at Work.

4. Prisoner at Worship.

5. Female Convicts.

6. Prison Hospital.

PART II.

Advertising on liberal terms.

Interest will be affected in good stock or mutual Companies, by E. HINKLEY.

T. J. POWELL, Deputy Sheriff, has his office at the above place.

Woburn, Feb. 1855.

PART III.

Thirty Splendid Views in Astronomy!

Imported from London.

PART IV.

SELECT SCRIPTURE SUBJECTS!

CLOSING VIEWS.

1. Crucifixion of St. Peter, or Immortality of the soul. 2. Queen of Flowers.

PART V.

Magnificent Painting, or Natural History!

Imported from Europe.

PART VI.

SELECTED MUSIC.

BY A QUARTETTE; with a Grand Piano from Chickering's Ware Room.

Admittance 15cts. - Children 10cts.

Doors open at 7. Exhibition at 8 o'clock.

D. B. WHEELOCK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF  
STOVES, TIN, SHEET-IRON AND COPPER WARES,

AND DEALERS IN

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS & HARDWARES.

ALBION ST. (Near Main) 80, READING.

The Subscribers, having formed a copartnership under the name of D. B. WHEELOCK & CO., respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they are prepared to give an account on demand of orders for almost every variety of Household goods and Hardware.

This is not the case with many paints now in use, which are inferior to those of the best brands.

The paint is of a good quality, and is well suited for all kinds of work.

It is a good paint, and is well suited for all kinds of work.

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It is a good

## POETRY.

## "THE TAN IN THE STREET."

A tear and a tan,  
And a tan and his cart  
Go merrily by;  
Tread lightly—tread softly—  
Still the noise of your feet—  
For death is at us—  
"There's tan in the street."

She is weeping that mother,  
As she looks on her boy,  
Sees the eye cold and dying  
Late, late with joy?

Ah, Mother! I am heavy  
Thy mother thou'lt meet—  
Through aching thy heart now,  
For "there's tan in the street."

He bowed down, that strong man,  
That his beautiful bride—  
Whose cheek gave the warning—  
In beauty had died?  
Her soul is in glory  
In a silent retreat,  
Though her corpse is beside thee,  
And "there's tan in the street."

As we plod along daily  
In the haggard routine,  
We heed not the lessons  
From the aged guides.  
That daily we meet—  
Or the warning that's found  
In "the tan in the street."

## WOBURN RECORDS.

## DEATHS CONTINUED.

1850.

Stiles, Everett, son of Israel and Catherine, a 4 yrs. 7 mos. d Sept. 22.

Persons, Susanna, wife of Moses, a 65 yrs. d Sept. 23.

Grant, Elizabeth W., son of Daniel and Mary, a 4 yrs. d Sept. 24.

Hosmer, Nancy, widow of Christopher P. a 60 yrs. d Sept. 28.

Heath, Simon, son of William and Harriet, a 1 yrs. 4 mos. 2 days, d Oct. 8.

Beers, Angelina, d John B. and Hannah, a 20 yrs. d Oct. 20.

Thayer, John, son of James T. and Hannah, a 42 yrs. d Oct. 23.

Pettengill, Sarah, d Samuel and Mary, a 6 m. d Oct. 31.

Fowle, Susan, d William and Mary, a 61 yrs. 10 mos. 17 days, d Nov. 19.

Howard, Cynthia D. d Hiriam and Nancy, a 21 yrs. 10 mos. d Nov. 19.

Frazier, Peter, son of Peter and Betsy, a 45 yrs. d Nov. 23.

Turner, Charles A., son of Abel and Charlotte, a 1 mos. 27 days, d Nov. 24.

Cole, Harriet A., d James, a 39 yrs. d Nov. 25.

Hinska, wife of Mathew, d Nov. 29.

Wadleigh, Sarah G. a 30 yrs. d Nov. 30.

Wyman, Esther, wife of Nathanael, a 61 yrs. 8 mos. 15 days d Dec. 1.

Kelly, Mary A., wife of Joseph, d December 27.

Connely, Francis, a 11 mos. 15 days, d Feb. 25.

1851.

Kirk, Edward D., son of John and Maria B. a 1 mos. 7 days d Jan. 1.

Bowen, Nancy H. widow, Sylvanus, a 61 yrs. d Jan. 14.

Cook, Harriet, wife of Levi, a 21 yrs. 5 mos. d Jan. 19.

Whitton, Anna E. d Moses and Sarah, a 5 yrs. 5 mos. d Feb. 1.

Tay, Lora S., wife of Cyrus, a 23 yrs. d Feb. 8.

Challis, William, son of Gideon and Augusta, a 2 days, d Feb. 8.

Hale, William W., son of Jonas and Hannah, a 1 mo 16 days, d Feb. 18.

Pierce, Theophilus, son of Ebenezer L. and Mary, a 1 yr. 7 mos. 10 d Feb. 25.

Usher, John, son of William and Ann, a 28 yrs. d Feb. 25.

Richardson, Jason, son of Jason and Mary, a 30 yrs. d Feb. 25.

Manning, Sarah, wife of Uriah, a 60 yrs. d Feb. 25.

French, Mary F. d Caleb and Caroline, a 1 yrs. 2 mos. 9 days d Mar. 15.

Damon, Nelson L., son of John F. and Hellen a 2 yrs. 3 mos. 17 days, d Apr. 17.

Stone, Maria E. d Abraham and Maria, a 3 yrs. 1 mo. 7 days d Apr. 15.

Tidd, Marshall, son of Samuel and Susannah, a 47 yrs. d Apr. 22.

Wade, William H. son of Oliver and Eleanor, a 3 yrs. 9 mos. d Apr. 25.

Beers, Elizabeth E., d William and Betsy, a 7 yrs. d May 4.

Davis, d Lewellyn P. and Anna W. a 2 days, d Mar. 25.

Caster, John E. son of John and Elizabeth, a 7 yrs. 2 mos. 13 days, d May 10.

Damon, Martha E. d James and Louisa, a 18 yrs. d May 8.

Dearborn, James, son of Andrew and Mary, a 6 yrs. 3 mos. d Apr. 28.

Moor, William C. son of Clark and Mary, a 29 yrs. 1 mos. d May 9.

Flanders, Phebe C. wife of William, a 43 yrs. d May 19.

Davis, Anna W., wife of Lewellyn P. a 39 yrs. d May 10.

Anderdon, John B. a 4 yrs. d May 17.

Doughty, Margaret, d Cornelius and Bridget, a 6 mos. 8 days, d May 24.

Doughty, Jane, wife of William, a 24 yrs. d May 19.

Miles, William, son of Josiah and Mary, a 64 yrs. 10 mos. d June 1.

McDonald, Margaret, a 11 mos. d June 15.

Nichols, Mary, d William and Fanechia, a 2 yrs. 6 mos. d June 3.

Ricbie, James, son of James and Mary, a 1 yrs. d June 18.

Warren, Hannah F. wife of Peter, a 42 yrs. d June 19.

Thistle, Sarah, a 18 yrs. d June 23.

Wade, Oliver, son of James and Mary, a 38 yrs. d June 23.

Baily, Daniel, son of Jonathan and Mary, a 76 yrs. 6 mos. d June 21.

Hines, Lewis, wife of Ambrose, a 43 yrs. d June 29.

Eaton, Mary, wife of John, a 71 yrs. 4 mos. 16 days, d July 2.

Horton, Betsy, wife of Sparrow, a 51 yrs. 8 mos. d July 9.

Williams, Angelina, d Henry and Phebe, a 2 yrs. 6 mos. d July 11.

Skinner, Oliver P. son of Jacob and Sarah, a 12 yrs. 7 mos. 4 days, July 14.

Porter, Julia d Silliman and Elvira, a 1 yrs. 8 mos. d July 17.

Adams, Thomas, son of Thomas and Elizabeth, a 70 yrs. d July 19.

Skinner, Sarah A. d Jacob and Sarah A. a 4 yrs. 6 mos. d July 20.

Richardson, Charles I. son of John I. and Nancy, a 3 yrs. d July 21.

Butler, Levi, son of Levi and Lucy, a 2 yrs. d July 22.

Measures, Mary J. wife of Alfred, a 27 yrs. d July 22.

Smith, Elijah H. son of Elijah and Maria, a 31 yrs. 7 mos. 18 days, d July 23.

Frothingham, Elizabeth, widow of Thomas, a 33 yrs. 4 mos. June 26.

Carroll, Ann M. d Edward and Hannah, a 2 yrs. 5 mos. d Aug. 5.

Shea, Stephen H. son of Patrick and Elizabeth, a 2 yrs. 1 mo. d Aug. 17.

March, Barbara Ann, a 5 mos. d Aug. 18.

Brown, Robert, son of Alexander and Ann, a 1 yr. 9 mos. d Aug. 23.

Edgcumbe, Horace, son of Noah and Elizabeth, a 1 yr. 10 mos. d Aug. 29.

## Wedding, Ball, and Fancy Stationery.

JUST received at the Woburn Bookstore, Plain, G. Fancy, Amber, and Ornamental Note and Lett. Paper, &c. No. 100, New-York Advertising Agent, Boston, Mass., we are entitled to the services of the most popular and widely circulated Newspapers, throughout the United States and British Provinces to take advertisements and subscriptions at the lowest rates.

WOBURN BOOK STORE, Main Street.

NEARLY 1,000,000 BOTTLES  
OF THE SIMPLE MIXTURE OF  
ROSEMARY AND CASTOR OIL  
AVAILABLY SOLD.

Take the sweetest of names and fairest of flowers, combine them, and lo! what a treasure is ours! For blossoming in winter, when earth is all dead, the rosemary with the green fragrant Rosemary?

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S

**ROSE MARY**  
AND CASTOR OIL

Is decidedly the neatest and best. Toilet article in the world! It makes it easy to keep it in falling off, or turning gay, remove dandruff and preserve the hair in a good healthy state until the latest period of life.

W. C. ROSS & CO.,  
SEWING MACHINE CO.,  
In addition to their extensive variety of larger sizes for manufacturing purposes, now make a  
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,  
PRICE \$12.

In handsome Rosewood or Black Walnut Case, express-  
ly adapted to Family use.

OFFICES, 16th Street, Merchant Building Boston,  
50 Cornhill, New York, 101 Church Street, Philadelphia.

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THE GROVER & BAKER  
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ROSS & PEARCE,  
Importers and dealers in  
Twine, Webbing & Twining Machine Threads,

No. 7, Liberty Square, Boston.

5w r

BROOKS, LANE & CO.,  
No. 1 Blackstone, 2 & 4 Fallon, & 2 Sloane and Leather  
streets, Boston.

Importers and Dealers in  
SHOE FINDINGS,  
And Manufacturers of Leather.

Particular attention paid to getting up different mix-  
tures used by the trade, viz: Rolling, Splicing and  
Crimping Machines, &c. All articles in our line at the  
lowest prices for cash.

29 PEARL STREET, (near Milk)

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## Original Poetry.

(For the Middlesex Journal.)

## THE HIGHLAND PASTOR.

Once upon a time in Scotland,  
"mong' heather'd hills and mountains,  
Lived a pious highland pastor,  
Of a flock the watchful shepherd,  
Much beloved and much respected.  
Ever was it his desire  
To teach the useful lessons;  
And among the many lessons  
Which he taught this rustic people,  
This was one:—that they should never,  
Under any circumstances,  
Brand a person as a liar,  
But when any one should utter,  
Things that to their knowledge were not  
Strictly true, they ought to whistle.

On one pleasant Sabbath morning,  
This kind pastor preached a sermon  
On that parable of Scripture,  
Of the leaven and of the fishes,  
And he was, although a preacher,  
At a loss how to explain it;  
How so very small a number  
As they had of leaven and fishes,  
Should be leaven enough for thousands;  
So he told his listening hearers,  
That the fishes on that occasion,  
Were not like the fishes they make now,  
But as big as Scotland's hills were!

He these words had scarcely spoken,  
When he heard a sharp, loud whistle.

"What is that?" said he, "who calls me  
From among my flock, a liar?"

"It is I," said Will McDonald,  
"the baker," Willy answered.

"Weel, frien' Willy, what objections  
Ha ye to what I told ye?"

Asked the preacher of the baker.

"None, kind master John, I only  
Wished to know what sort of ovens  
They did have to bake those leaven in?"

Quick replied the baker Willy.

What the honest pastor answered,  
I have not the means of knowing;

But this little simple story  
Teaches us that we should always  
Keep within the bounds of reason. W.

## Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1856.

## MOUNT VERNON.

The association of ladies, incorporated by the State Legislature of Virginia, under the title of "The Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union," are making strenuous efforts to realize the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of purchasing and improving two hundred acres of Mount Vernon, with the generous and patriotic design that the estate so purchased shall include the home and the tomb of WASHINGTON, and be converted into public property and forever held by the State of Virginia, sacred to the memory of the "Father of his Country." About one-fourth of this sum has already been collected, or pledged, and the Hon. Mr. Everett has nobly come to the aid of the ladies, by generously offering to repeat his unrivaled oration on Washington, the proceeds to be devoted to the purchase of Mount Vernon; we also learn that he has expressed his intention of giving the copyright of the oration, when published, for the benefit of the Association.

We refer to this subject particularly with the hope that something may be done in Woburn to further the patriotic undertaking of the Mount Vernon Association. It was at first proposed to raise the amount by individual subscription, and this has been carried out to some extent, but the generous offer of Hon. Mr. Everett has opened a way more pleasant and more feasible. We have heard many of our citizens inquire during the past year if it would not be possible to obtain a lecture from Mr. Everett before the Woburn Lyceum, as we had been peculiarly fortunate in obtaining lectures from some of the most talented men in the country. It appears to us that there is now an opportunity of gratifying the community with the delivery of Mr. Everett's oration on Washington, and at the same time do a great service to a noble cause—the preservation of the home and tomb of the Father of his Country. We throw out the suggestion, with the hope that measures may be taken to bring about the desired result.

MISS WEBSTER.—On Thursday evening, in the Baptist Church, Miss Delia Webster told the heart-rending story of her persecution by Kentucky slave-holders. We have no reason to doubt Miss Webster's recital of her wrongs, in fact the newspaper reports of her extraordinary cases before the courts fully substantiate them, but it is hard to believe that men, civilized men, could be guilty of the fiendish outrages committed upon her. How thankful ought the South to be that there is a free North to restrain her from falling into a state of actual barbarity, while she at the same time derives honor and respect abroad from the good national reputation earned by northern principles and northern men?

It is said that a Russian steam squadron is about to visit the waters of North America.

ESCAPE.—A man living at East Woburn named Amos Cowdry, was arrested on Tuesday and tried before Justice Nelson for an assault on his wife, and sentenced to two months in the House of Correction. Officer Doliver took him to the lock-up, where he was kept over night, and in the morning brought him to the court with the intention of taking him down with another person who was then in custody, but not convicted. Cowdry was somewhat noisy in the court, and was told by the officer to move at one side and keep quiet; he then asked to go to the door, and officer D. allowed him the privilege, which he improved by making good his escape, and has not since been heard of.

The speech of Mr. Sumner creates immense excitement among the pro-slavery ranks, as was evinced by the onset made against him by Senators Cass, Douglas and Mason at the conclusion of its delivery. He has laid bare the iniquities of the Slave power in the Kansas struggle, and the connivance of the Administration in giving aid and countenance to border ruffianism, in a manner so powerful and unfutable that his opponents could find no better weapons than personal abuse to hurl at him; these however, he adroitly turned upon them with scorching effect, though we regret that Mr. Sumner should have condescended to notice the indecencies of Douglas and Mason.

The following telegraphic despatch received Friday morning gives the particulars of a ferocious, cowardly and brutal assault on Mr. Sumner:—

Savage and Brutal Assault upon Hon. Chas. Sumner in the Senate Chamber by a South Carolinian.

WASHINGTON, May 22—2 P. M.

A most brutal assault has just been made upon Senator Sumner, by Brooks of South Carolina. Mr. Sumner was sitting in his place in the Senate, writing, after the adjournment, when Brooks came up to him, unchained some words, and then struck him on the head with a large cane. Sumner rose from his seat, but staggered, and was quite unable to defend himself. Brooks repeated the blow a dozen or twenty times notwithstanding this. He was accompanied by Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, who attempted to prevent interference by the by-standers in Sumner's behalf. Mr. Sumner's head is cut badly, and he is bleeding very much, but it is hoped that he is not dangerously injured, although he now is in a state of partial stupor.

The supposed cause of attack is Mr. Sumner's remarks on Mr. Butler, who is an uncle of Mr. Brooks.

2d Dispatch.—Immediately after the adjournment of Congress to-day, Preston S. Brooks, a stout, strong member of the House, entered the Senate chamber, and, reaching the seat of Mr. Sumner, struck him a powerful blow with a cane, at the same time abusing him of libelling South Carolina and his grey headed relative, Senator Butler. Mr. Sumner soon recovered sufficiently to call for help, but no one interferred, and Brooks repeated the blows until Mr. Sumner was deprived of the power of speech. Some eye-witnesses state that Brooks struck him as many as fifty times on the head.

Mr. S. was sitting in an arm chair when the assault was made, and had no opportunity to defend himself. After his assailant desisted, he was carried to the room, and there he lay, unconscious of his injuries, not yet ascertained.

Various opinions on the subject are expressed, many applauding, and some denouncing it as a cowardly attempt to beat down freedom of speech.

3d Dispatch.—Mr. Brooks was complained of by Wm. Y. Leader, on whose oath Justice Hollingshead required Brooks to give bail in the sum of \$10,000 for his appearance to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. Sumner has several severe, but not dangerous, wounds on his head.

The cane used by Brooks was shattered to pieces by the blows.

When the attack was made, there were probably 15 or 20 persons present, including Crittenden, Foster, Toombs, Fitzpatrick, Murray, Morgan, and other members of Congress, together with Gov. Gorman, several officers of the Senate, and some strangers.

The attack was so sudden and unexpected, that Mr. Sumner had no opportunity whatever to place himself in a defensive attitude.

After his assailant desisted, he was carried to the room, and there he lay, unconscious of his injuries, not yet ascertained.

Various opinions on the subject are expressed, many applauding, and some denouncing it as a cowardly attempt to beat down freedom of speech.

4th Dispatch.—It appears by official documents communicated to the House to-day, our government has taken efficient measures to prevent trade in Congo, considering it replete with immorality, revolting and inhuman atrocities, strongly resembling those of the African slave trade. It is not permitted by any treaty, and, therefore, illegal, and Americans in China are warned to desist, otherwise they will not only forfeit the protection of this government, but render themselves liable to punishment.

The greatest excitement prevailed, Mr. Sumner sank perfectly unconscious to the floor, where he lay, bloody and dreadfully wounded, till he was raised by his friends.

Mr. Sumner's physicians say his wounds are the most severe dash ones they ever saw on a man's head, and deny his friends admission to him.

STREET DRILL AND COLLATION.—

On Wednesday evening the Phalanx, under command of Capt. Frank Thompson, turned out sixty-five guns for a street drill, accompanied by the Salem Brass Band. The Company looked well, and went through their evolutions admirably. After a parade of about two hours, by invitation of D. D. Hart, Esq., the Company proceeded to that gentleman's residence, where they met with a generous reception, and were introduced to a supper table groaning under the weight of substantial delicacies and fluids bountifully provided. After partaking of the good things set before them Capt. Thompson, called the company to order, and introduced several gentlemen who enlivened the pleasures of the occasion with speech, song and story. At an early hour the company again formed in line, presented arms in honor of their host, and marched to their armor. During the evening, the officers, band, and some of the guests of the corps, were handsomely entertained by Mr. Warren Ayers and Capt. Timothy Winn.

GRAHAM'S AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, now published by Watson & Co., is ably sustained by its new proprietors. The June number contains a well executed engraving of "War," a very fine fashion plate, and numerous embroidery patterns, and more good reading than can be found in any illustrated Magazine, except Harper, in the country.

We miss Peterson's Magazine from our table, having received but one number since January. What is the cause, Mr. Peterson?

Gov. Wise writes that two thirds of the Virginia delegation is secured for Buchanan.

## News Items.

Correspondence of the Middlesex Journal.

BOSTON LETTER.

The Legislature—Anniversary—Military—Fourth of July—The Police—Theatrical, &c.

Supreme Court in Middlesex.—The April term of the Supreme Judicial Court began on the 8th of April, at Lowell, and ended on the 19th inst. An unusually large amount of business was done. Nineteen cases went to the juries, one of which occupied a week in the court. Numerous other cases were disposed of by the court, (Judge Matché) and the docket was greatly reduced. One or two more terms if equally successful, will leave the business in a satisfactory condition. For the last few years the business in the Supreme Court of Middlesex has so accumulated as to render delay inevitable. The prospect now is, that Middlesex will have its trials, in that court, as early as they are had in other counties.

Death of Judge Fay.—The venerable Hon. Samuel Phillips Prescott Fay, of Cambridge, died in that city on Sunday last. The death was Judge of Probate for Middlesex County for a long term of years, and was a man universally respected and esteemed. He graduated at Harvard in 1798, and was 78 years of age.

Accident at Somerville.—Tuesday evening the Rev. J. D. Hull of Somerville, was considerably injured by jumping from a train of cars which in motion at the Somerville Station, on the Boston and Maine Railroad. He was thrown to the ground with such violence as to dash to pieces a chair which he held in his hands.

The National debt of England has been compared to a stone rolled down stairs, it has successively bumped every grade of society, and now rests upon the lowest.

Mr. Lemuel Crosby, of Billerica who was assaulted by a border ruffian, a few nights since, while driving a night cart from Lowell to Billerica, is not expected to survive his injuries. His deposition has been taken, and has identified Vallerie who committed the outrage.

THE PERSONAL LIBERTY LAW.—The House was occupied Wednesday in considering the Personal Liberty law passed last year. The bill reported by Mr. Charles Hale, of Boston, repealing the law was passed to a third reading, after a lengthy debate, by a vote of 144 yeas, 124 nays.

It is stated by the correspondent of the Pennsylvania Inquirer that Mr. Herbert, M. C., from California, who killed the waiter, Keating, at Willard's Hotel, has given to the widow of the deceased a neat house, settled upon her a handsome annuity, and provided for the education of her children.

It is reported that Rev. J. T. Codingley leaves his church, corner of Beach street and Harrison Avenue, in consequence of his strong inclination to fill the pulpit of some Orthodox congregation.

The Deseret News (Mormon) is down on account of a desire to have to have a piece of looking glass fixed in the inside of their hats, and while pretending to be praying with their faces in their hats, at a quiet and stately looking at the faces of the girls behind them reflected in the glass.

17<sup>th</sup> Miss Hosmer, of Watertown, is making at Rome a statue of Beatrice Cenci, she appeared on the evening before her execution.

THE COMET.—Astronomers, it is said, expect the appearance this year of the comet of 1856, called Charles V., and so named from having, according to some historians, caused that monarch to abdicate and retire to the Convent of St. Just. It is the identical wad, and in these some say, which appeared in 995, 1264, and in 1665. Its return was fixed for 1856, but it did not answer the call. The new calculations of the selenites do not, however, admit of much doubt as to the present nearness of its visit.

17<sup>th</sup> Eight children were born in Nantucket last Thursday, most of them boys. The fathers of them are whalers and most of the boys are whalers.

17<sup>th</sup> Miss Nantucket is going ashore.

17<sup>th</sup> The Ravel Troupe opens the place the succeeding week and remain until the Fourth of July. James Bennett is playing an engagement at the Museum, and is to be followed by Agnes Robertson (Mrs. Dian Bourneau). E. L. Davenport is at the National. The Howard Athenaeum is closed. The last Wednesday afternoon concert of the present series, was given at the Masonic Hall yesterday afternoon, and was well attended. Miss Adelaide Phillips gave a concert at the Masonic Hall, Saturday afternoon. Harrison Millard gave a farewell concert at Mercantile Hall Saturday evening, and was assisted by some of the best musical talent in this city—Adelaide Phillips, Eliza Hensler, and Satter, the pianist. Mr. Millard sailed for Europe in the America, yesterday.

17<sup>th</sup> Miss Hosmer, of Watertown, is making at Rome a statue of Beatrice Cenci, she appeared on the evening before her execution.

17<sup>th</sup> Hugh Miller, the famous Scotch geologist, is coming to this country to lecture on temperance. He has found "seminars in stones," and while pretending to be praying with their faces in their hats, at a quiet and stately looking at the faces of the girls behind them reflected in the glass.

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17<sup>th</sup> We have no acquaintance with the writer of the letter, but he seems to be an honest man, having gone there to settle as a man of business, expecting to receive that protection which the party with which he had always acted, were sincere in proclaiming as the birth-right of every man. We learn that he was no abolitionist, but he writes what he says:—

"I have read Senator Wilson's Speech which is a correct statement of facts, and a common sense view of the affairs in Kansas."

"As it regards my personal safety, I apprehend no great danger, but am tired of living in this kind of way. This far we have led hard and fare worse, but effected nothing, not for the freedom of Kansas, but for the slaves."

"When I think of the hardships and sufferings we have endured, and consider the cost of it all, it makes my blood boil, know that the whole difficulty could have been avoided by a wise proclamation at the time."

"I came to Kansas expecting what every American citizen has a right to expect, protection of his rights according to the organic act, not for a moment dreaming that the very government which I have always felt proud to own and support would prove false to its professions and turn against me. The thought is humiliating indeed, and will lead to the lamentable conviction that American Democracy means nothing or less than the *extinction* and *eternal perpetuation* of Negro Slavery. Who then would not be a democratic republican? Echo answers, who?"

REPORT CARDS.—In whatever way parents are permitted to co-operate with teachers in the management of schools, the service should be cheerfully rendered. For several years, with intervals, some of our schools have been supplied with cards, on which to make a weekly report of the absence, tardiness, failures, good recitations, perfect lessons, merits and demerits of the pupils. These are distributed on Saturday's, to be returned on Monday morning, signed by parents or guardians. By this, every parent not only may, but must see what his child has been about during the week, for his signature to the report indicates that his attention has been directed to it. Children desirous of a clean report at the close of the week will make all effort to gain the approbation of their teachers and parents. Those boys and girls who obtain perfect reports, usually arrive home first from school, and immediately exhibit their standing, so look out for those who linger by the way, and do not present their cards for signature until Monday morning. The able and well-written report of the School Committee of Somerville, with a copy of which we have been kindly favored by the chairman, contains an allusion to the same subject. By these cards are styled "Co-operating Mirrors," and may, perhaps, somewhat differ from those before described. But by whatever name called, if judiciously managed, they cannot otherwise be of service to the schools.

READING.—We would, through the medium of your paper, call the attention of the fathers of our town to a bad place on Lowell street. It is situated in a valley, or on a little one side. It is hard work for some persons to pass the place, and after stooping and taking breath, it is still harder for them to continue their journey. The atmosphere breathed at this place appears to have a somewhat remarkable effect on the system, the limbs appear as if the mussels had become relaxed, so that the knees will strike together, and the person walking will take a serpentine course. Then a drawstring seizes the individual, so that persons have been seen sound asleep in the middle of the night, not far from that locality. Now, this thing should be looked into, and the cause of this bad state of things should, if possible, be removed. There is a certain *area* on the hill-side in the immediate vicinity from which it is said this bad air or spirit issues, and if the authorities of the town will with the help of *mais* steam, will remove the said *area* to Lowell.

Reading, May 22, 1856.

MATTERS AND THINGS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 20, 1856.

The May-day which the birds, and the leaves should properly inaugurate on the first day of the month, has by the flat of our sluggish Spring, by a sort of new style been transposed a fortnight later. Our May queens and floral wreaths would look strangely out of countenance on the raw, blustering, dusty and despicable beginning which jocund May humbugs us with now-a-days. Old Sol, however, drags the sweet-scented hours along at last with his inevitable chariot, and everybody forthwith goes philarion in some way or other. Now Monday the 12th, was just such a day as May queens and holiday livers especially fancy. So our German fellow-citizens went philarion on "May Day."

Amor, the author of a letter from Mr. Chapman, informing Mr. T. S. M. that about 1000 men have responded to the proclamation of the U. S. Marshal, and are encamped in the vicinity of Lawrence and Leavenworth, their avowed purpose being to collect the people of Lawrence to acknowledge the territorial laws.

It is said there are about 1500 men in Lawrence, thoroughly armed with Sharps' rifles.

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## CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, May 21st, 1856.  
At market 481 Cattle, about 400 Beesves, and 81 stores, consisting of Working Oxen, Cows and Calves, Yearlings, 2 and 3 years old.  
Prices.—Market Beef—Extra, per ewt, \$50.; 1st quality, \$40.; 2nd, \$30.; 3rd, \$24.; 4th, \$18.; 5th, \$16.; 6th, \$14.; 7th, \$12.; 8th, \$10.; ord. \$8.; Hides per cwt, \$7.; Tallow, \$7.48.; Peats—Sug. Calf Skins, 12s-14s per lb.; Veal Calves—\$4.50.; 54s at market; Stores—Working Oxen, \$135., 140., 145., 148., 150., 175 to 250.; Cows and Calves—\$34., 36., 40., 42., 46., 65 to 72.

Three years old—\$34. to 72.  
Sheep and Lambs—1380 at market. Extra, \$7.80.; 10s. 10d. By lot, \$24., 23., 3., 4.6.  
Swine—None. Pigs steady at last weeks quotations.

Remarks.—There is quite a light show of stock this week, and owing to there being a large number of Western Beesves, Brightons, and 4 to 500 head more now expected to bring the large buyers of beef all held off to purchase to-morrow. Sales are held and hard to effect.

36 cars came over the Fitchburg Railroad, 16 over the Boston and Lowell Railroad, and 20 over the Extension, loaded with cattle, sheep, swine, horses and fowls.

## Special Notices.

**REPUBLICAN MEETING.**  
The citizens of Woburn who are opposed to the further extension of Slavery, and in favor of the overthrow of the Slave Power, are invited to sympathize with the Convention to be held at Philadelphia, June 17th, are requested to meet at the TOWN HALL, on Tuesday evening, 27th inst, for the purpose of forming a State Convention.

**STATE CONVENTION.**  
to be held Worcester, June 4th, and also to assist in the formation of a

**REPUBLICAN CLUB,**

for which a Constitution has been adopted.

Per Order Town Committee,

**TOWN NOTICE.**  
THE SELECTMAN of Woburn will meet at their room, Wade's Block, on the **First** and **Third Thursdays** day evening of each month, at six o'clock, for the transaction of business.

Per order of Selectmen.

Woburn, March 8, 1856.

**HARPER FOR JUNE.**

Harper's New Monthly Magazine for June, just received at the Woburn Book Store.

**CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.**

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Ready-made Clothing, AND FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every variety of style and better workmanship than is usually found in a CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

**HATS & CAPS, OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.**

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, UMBRELLAS, &c., OIL CLOTH AND RUBBER CLOTHING, CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

## MAGIC AND MUSIC.

## PROFESSOR WOODWARD

## THE WIZARD OF AMERICA

Will give one of his Unique Drawing Room Entertainments in Magic, Necromancy, Legeomancy, Philosophical Experiments, Mechanism, and Ingenious Contrivances.

At Lyceum Hall, Woburn, On Monday & Tuesday Evenings, Jane 21 & 22

The few people, the independent mass, that I have now, are to be found in the large number of buyers of beef all held off to purchase to-morrow. Sales are held and hard to effect.

For 15 Cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock, Entertainment to commence at 8.

Mr. W. H. HINCKLEY, 100 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass., will sing some of the most popular ballads of the present day.

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## POETRY.

## LOVE SICKNESS.

BY LOVISON HENRY.

O! list to me Jenny,  
Love makes me feel dizzy,  
Like sugar and brandy;  
My vision is veiling—  
My brain are all a-murk—  
And the sweet cream of feeling,  
Is curling and yearning;  
For my heart 'melted my jacket,  
Is up and down jumping,  
And keeps such a racket,  
With its thumping and jumping,  
One smile—'tis my last supplication;  
I crave nothing further—'till it's my salvation!

O! Jenny, I'm sore—  
I'm all over it!  
I'm down and rested—  
A broken down lover!

The joys of my bosom—  
Have struck and vanquished;  
I know'd I should loose 'em,  
When my true love you handled;  
The world has grown dreary,  
In shadow of sorrow;  
O life I'm weary,  
And I wish not tomorrow.

Would down on my grave in that peace-giving valley  
Where I'd care not for you, nor for Susan nor Sally.

I know 'tis a sin to—  
But I bent on the notion—  
I'll never get into—

The deep blue sea,  
Where the men eat and eat fish  
On my body shall rot,

And it'snders and flint-h

Select me for diet;  
There's only 111 number,  
Beneath the rough hollow,  
And crabs without number,

Shant' rawl' over my pillow.

But my spirit shall wander the high gay coral beavers /  
And trink with the mermaids—it shall by the powers.

## WOBURN RECORDS.

## DEATHS CONTINUED.

1851.

Kirk, Oscar, son of John and Maria B., a 1 yr. 6 mos., d. Sept. 7.

Carroll, Ann Maria, d. Edward and Hannah, a 2 days d. Sept. 10.

Linscott, Albert L., son of Josiah and Mary, a 1 yr. 3 mos. d. Sept. 23.

Richardson, Junius, son of Barnabas and Rebekah, a 83 yrs. d. Sept. 22.

Rich, Albert L., son of Isaac N. and Nancy, a 4 yrs. 1 mo. d. Sept. 25.

Murphy, John, son of George and Catherine, a 17 yrs. 8 mos. d. Sept. 29.

Edwin, P. W., a 4 mos. 19 days, died October 2.

Fowle, Mary L., d. Edward and Mary, a 21 yrs. 2 mos. 9 days. d. Oct. 17.

Kendall, Lydia, widow of Joseph, a 45 yrs. 10 mos. d. Sept. 13.

Bigney, Dorothy B., wid. Stephen B., a 37 yrs. d. Oct. 23.

Perham, Lydia K., wife of Loren, a 27 yrs. 6 mos. Oct. 26.

Turner, Harriet T., d. Abel and Charlotte, a 3 yrs. 1 mos. d. Oct. 30.

Caldwell, Newton, son of Elijah and Eliza, a 29 yrs. 8 mos. d. Nov. 2.

Leath, Charlotte E., d. of William and Chapman, a 17 yrs. 7 mos. 6 Nov. 5.

Flagg, Mary, d. John and Mary, a 49 yrs. d. Nov. 19.

Dougherty, Bridget, d. of John and Margaret, a 7 mos. 21 days. d. Nov. 21.

Furness, Nathaniel H., son of John and Ann, a 57 yrs. 6 mos. d. Nov. 8.

Morrill, Mary E., wife of Moses, a 47 yrs. 7 mos. 12 days. d. Dec. 12.

Hunt, Nathan Jr., son of Nathan and Sarah, a 30 yrs. d. Dec. 12.

Barret, James E., son of Jonas P. and Sally, a 15 yrs. d. Dec. 14.

Horton, Sparrow, son of Cushing and Abel, a 39 yrs. d. Dec. 22.

1852.

Richardson, Bartholomew, son of Bartholomew and Sarah, a 87 yrs. 4 mos. 12 days. d. Jan. 3.

Merong, Mary L., d. of Thomas and Mary, a 11 yrs. d. Jan. 11.

Todd, Don, son of Jonathan and Sally, a 11 yrs. 3 mos. d. Feb. 12.

McLaughlin, John, son of John and Cecilia, a 5 mos. d. Feb. 16.

Shephard, Emma S., d. of John and Sylvanna, a 2 yrs. 8 mos. d. Feb. 25.

Alexander, Lydia W., d. of Philip and Mary, a 2 yrs. 3 mos. d. Mar. 2.

Scott, Emma J., d. of James and Lydia, a 1 yrs. 8 mos. d. Mar. 22.

Cutter, Benjamin L., son of Benjamin and Mary, a 23 yrs. 6 mos. d. Mar. 23.

Brock, James H., son of Simon O. and Susan, a 1 yrs. 1 mo. d. Mar. 24.

Lewis, Olive W., wife of Hanson B., a 34 yrs. d. Mar. 28.

Wallace, John, son of William W. and Catherine, a 4 mos. d. Apr. 5.

Hold, Mary L., d. of Francis and Susan, a 11 mos. d. Apr. 10.

Fox, William, son of Thomas and Elizabeth, a 81 yrs. d. Feb. 10.

Day, Rosanna, wife of Thomas, a 30 yrs. d. Apr. 12.

Choate, William, son of Samuel and Margaret, a 48 yrs. d. Apr. 16.

Davis, Susannah, wif. of Thaddeus, a 83 yrs. 3 mos. 20 days. d. Apr. 19.

Vinal, Charles A., son of Whitney and Catherine, a 11 yrs. d. May 7.

Moor, Elizabeth, d. of John and Phebe, a 3 hours d. May 11.

Coldred, John N., son of Jesse and Susan, a 59 yrs. d. May 25.

Reed, Joshua, son of Joshua and Ann, a 62 yrs. d. June 13.

Weeks, Charles J., son of Andrew J. and Chestina, a 3 mos. d. June 25.

Stiles, Israel, son of Elijah and Tephany, a 57 yrs. d. July 2.

Fuller, William A., d. of Edwin and Clara, a 19 yrs. 11 mos. d. July 7.

Higgin, William, son of William and Ann, a 35 yrs. d. July 12.

Whitton, George R., son of Moses and Sarah, a 1 yrs. 2 mos. 11 days d. July 22.

Jones, Moses F., son of Charles and Clarissa, a 2 mos. 24 days d. July 25.

Buckman, Jane, wife of Joseph, a 25 yrs. d. June 29.

Prince, Joel L., son of Lois and Mary, a 23 yrs. d. June 27.

Beagley, Elwin L., son of Joseph and Eliza, 3 yrs. d. Aug. 9.

Gaisford, Ann, d. of Michael and Mary, a 4 yrs. d. Aug. 12.

Herriman, Ruth B., a 10 yrs. d. Aug. 19.

Hall, Anna, d. of Abram and Sophia J., a 1 yrs. 3 mos. 8 days. d. Aug. 29.

Kelly, Charles E., son of Joseph and Mary Ann, a 4 yrs. 4 mos. 9 days d. Aug. 26.

Marvin, Emily, d. of Stephen R. and Sarah, a 1 mos. 21 days d. Aug. 26.

Soule, Jane Louise, d. of Antoine and Louis, a 2 yrs. 6 mos. d. Aug. 26.

Finnigan, Ellen, wife of Peter, a 22 yrs. d. Aug. 27.

Horn, Laura J. d. of Leonard and Laura, a 19 mos. 13 days. d. Sept. 1.

Flanders, Clara Maria, d. of John and Elizabeth, a 1 yrs. 10 mos. 3 days. d. Sept. 2.

Wade, Elizabeth A., d. of John and Catharine, a 1 yrs. 10 mos. 3 days. d. Sept. 3.

Tuttle, Aspin, son of Israel, a 51 yrs. d. Sept. 4.

Buckman, Catharine, d. of William and Mary, a 4 mos. 14 days d. Sept. 1.

White, Martha J. d. of Robert and M. A. 1 yrs. 10 mos. d. Sept. 12.

## OUR OLO

"Lively and good-looking,  
Stored with the treasures of the tattooing world,  
And with a spice of mirth, too."

## MAXIMS AND SENTIMENTS.

Compiled by a Gentleman of Woburn.

A lie begins with making falsehood  
appear like truth, ends with making  
truth itself appear like falsehood.

Virtue should be considered as a  
part of taste; and we should avoid  
deceit, or sinister meanings in discourse,  
as much as puns, bad language, or false  
grammar.

Defequence is the most compleat,  
the most indirect, and the most elegant  
of all compliments.

He that lies in bed all a summer's  
morning, loses the chief pleasure of the day;  
he that gives up in his youth to  
indolence, undergoes a loss of the same  
kind.

Shining characters are not always  
the most agreeable; the mild radiance  
of an emerald is by no means less  
pleasing than the glare of the ruby.

To be a rake, and to glory in the  
character, discourses at the same time a  
bad disposition and a bad taste.

How is it possible to expect that  
mankind will take advice, when they  
will not so much as take warning.

Although men are accused of not  
knowing their own weakness, yet per-  
haps as few know their own strength.  
It is men as in soils, where sometimes  
there is a vein of gold which the owner  
knows not of.

Fine sense and exalted sense are not  
half so valuable as common sense.  
There are forty men of wit for one  
man of sense; and he that will carry  
nothing about him but gold, will be  
every day at a loss for ready change.

Learning is like mercury, one of the  
most powerful and excellent things in  
the world; and it is in skilful hands; in unskil-  
ful, most mischievous.

NEARLY 1,000,000 BUTTERFLIES

ROSE AND CASTOR OIL

Take the sweetest of names and fairest of flowers,  
Crown them with the rose, and perfume them with  
the fragrance of the rose, and you have  
a perfume that will last for ever.

GEORGE A. KIBBLE,

Merchandise and Honey Broker,

No. 22 Salem St., Boston.

MONDAY, 28th, 10 AM—GOLD AND SILVER BULLION, GOLD  
CHAINS, BUCKLES, SHOES AND CLOTHING.

F. A. BRADFORD,

AT GOD & IVORY TURNER,

TEN-PINS AND BILLIARD BALLS, *Antique and modern*.

DEALER IN FANCY SILKS

276 Washington St., BOSTON.

AND 8 and 10 WINTER ST., BOSTON.

EDWARD L. BROWN & SON, Boston.

UNITED STATES FAIR FAIR 1856.

10 Summer Street, Boston.

Three-year institution for the improvement of  
the fair, to be held in Boston, May 1856.

For admission, 50 cents.

For information, 25 cents.

For catalogues, 25 cents.

For tickets, 10 cents.

For postals, 10 cents.

For postage, 5 cents



## Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1856.

## REPUBLICAN MEETING.

An adjourned meeting of the Republicans of Woburn was held at the Town Hall on Tuesday evening last.—At a little before 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by the chairman, Joseph Dow, Esq.

Mr. L. P. Davis, heretofore a hunker democrat, gave in his hearty adhesion to the Republican movement.

Reports were heard and accepted from the Committees having in charge the printing of the Constitution, etc., and the nomination of a list of officers.

The following list being submitted, the gentlemen therein named were unanimously elected, to serve for the term of six months, as the officers of the Woburn Republican Club.

**President**—J. Bowers Winn. **Vice Presidents**—Charles C. Woodman, Josiah Brown, David Tilson, J. E. Littlefield. **Secretary**—E. W. Champney. **Treasurer**—J. W. Hammond. **Finance Committee**—Joseph Dow, Edward Simonds, G. W. Champney. In the absence of the President, Charles C. Woodman, Esq., was called to the chair, who addressed a few appropriate remarks to the meeting and concluded by drawing their attention to its chief object, the choice of delegates to attend the Republican State Convention to be held at Worcester, June 4th.

The following named gentlemen were unanimously chosen: delegates, Messrs. Charles Choate, J. Jameson, J. E. Littlefield; substitutes, David Tilson, Timothy Winn, G. W. Champney. The following resolutions were offered by Mr. E. W. Champney, and after some remarks from Messrs. Wyman, Read, Jameson and Davis, were adopted by acclamation as expressive of the sense of the meeting:

**Resolved**.—That the wanton and brutal attack upon the Hon. Chas. Sumner in the United States Senate Chamber, while in his place and performing the duties of his office, by Preston S. Brooks, member of the House of Representatives from South Carolina, merits the scorn and indignation of all true and honorable men.

**Resolved**.—That the citizens of Massachusetts will not submit to such arrogant and impudent tyranny as is involved in such a perfusion of animal sentiment. Still less will they keep silence under such an outrage upon the freedom of speech. While conceding such freedom to all as a right, they demand it for themselves to the fullest extent, and under no circumstances will they ever surrender it.

**Resolved**.—That Massachusetts has been deeply injured and insulted in this mean and cowardly attack upon the person of one of her Senators by this bully of Slavery, and that nothing can wipe out the blood stains of this deed, but the total extinction of slavery from our land.

**Resolved**.—That we will use all honorable and fair means to keep slavery out of all Territories—and all new slave States out of the Union.

The Secretary was instructed to forward a copy of the resolutions for publication to the *Middlesex Journal*, the *Boston Chronicle* and the *National Era*. Also to forward copies to Hon. Charles Sumner and to P. S. Brooks of South Carolina.

The board of officers were instructed to call a meeting of the Republicans, during the ensuing week. At about 9-12 o'clock the meeting adjourned.

## ACTION OF THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE RELATIVE TO MR. SUMNER.

On Monday the Committee on this subject reported the following resolutions, which were subsequently concurred in by the House, with a slight verbal alteration.

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, that we have received with deep concern information of the recent violent assault committed in the Senate Chamber at Washington, upon the person of Hon. Charles Sumner, one of our Senators in Congress, by Preston S. Brooks, a member of the House of Representatives from South Carolina,—an assault which no provocation could justify,—brutal and cowardly in itself, a gross breach of parliamentary privilege, a ruthless attack upon the liberty of speech, an outrage on the decencies of civilized life and an indignity to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Resolved, That the Legislature of Massachusetts, in the name of the free and enlightened people, demands for her Representatives in the National Legislature entire freedom of speech, and will uphold them in the proper exercise of the essential right of American citizens.

Resolved, That we approve of Mr. Sumner's earnest and fearless declaration of free principles, and his manly defense of human rights and free territory.

Resolved, That the Legislature of Massachusetts is imperatively called upon by the plainest dictates of duty, from a decent regard to the rights of her citizens, and respect for her character as a sovereign State, to demand, and the Legislature of Massachusetts hereby does demand, of the National Congress, a prompt and strict investigation into the assault committed upon Senator Sumner, and the expulsion, by the House, of Mr. Brooks of South Carolina, and any other member concerned with him in said assault.

**MAY TRAINING**.—The Woburn Mechanic Phalanx turned out in good numbers on Wednesday, notwithstanding the unpleasant state of the weather. At three o'clock, by invitation of the officers of the corps, they partook of a collation at the Horn Pond House, served up in Mr. Harvey's best style, and after a short parade returned to the Central House where a social hour was spent over a "camp collation."

These resolutions passed the Senate unanimously, but we regret to say that in the House thirty-seven members disgraced themselves, their constituents and the State by voting in the negative.

## Stoneham Military.

The Stoneham Light Infantry, Capt. Samuel Tidd, turned out 48 guns for the May parade on Wednesday. The Company presented a fine soldier-like appearance and looked remarkable well. In going through the various manœuvres of the parade they exhibited an efficiency in point of drill and discipline which it would be difficult to excel, giving evidence of careful training and perfect education in military tactics.—Capt. Tidd has every reason to be proud of his command and the Company of its commander.

The old Veterans, commanded by Col. Elbridge Gerry, turned out 64 guns, and though their uniform and equipments looked like

"The good old days of yore," yet the military pride and spirit of New England beamed from their faces and was evidenced in their manly tread as they marched through the streets of Stoneham. On the parade ground both companies practised at target shooting, and before they left it made a *siege* of the target. After the military exercises of the day had been gone through with they proceeded to the Vestry of the Orthodox Church, where an excellent supper was bountifully spread and heartily partaken of. After supper speeches were made by Capt. Tidd, Col. Gerry, John Hill, Jr., Esq., Hon. G. W. Dike, Col. Dike, Sergt. Cross, and others. This was one of the largest military parades ever seen in Stoneham, and passed off to the entire satisfaction of all engaged in it.

**STATEMENT OF AN EYE-WITNESS IN REGARD TO THE ASSAULT UPON MR. SUMNER**.—Dr. Bunting, of Montreal, Canada, who happened to be in the Senate gallery when the assault upon Mr. Sumner occurred, has furnished to the Journal an account of the affair:

"He saw Mr. Brooks approach Mr. Sumner, not in front, but on one side, addressed him some words in a low tone of voice, and the moment Mr. Sumner raised his head, turning it one side to listen to Mr. Brooks, the latter struck him numerous blows, with the greatest rapidity, with a cane about three-quarters of a inch in diameter, laying bare his skin with each stroke, and the cane inches long. Mr. Sumner struggled several times to rise from his seat, but was evidently so much hemmed in as to be utterly incapable of rising, until he had by a great effort torn the desk from its fastenings, and then pitched forward insensible upon the floor.

While this assault was progressing, Mr. Keitt stood with one hand flourishing a large cane to keep off any person disposed to interfere, and with the other hand holding a pistol behind him partially under the flap of his coat; but which Dr. Bunting saw very distinctly projecting from between the flaps of his coat. Dr. Bunting endeavored to see this, and clearly saw the actor in the scene. The lady Dr. Bunting was with, had then gone, and when he rushed down stairs, the assault was over. During the attack, Senator Douglas stood within five feet of Mr. Sumner, in a free and easy position, with both hands in his pockets, his hat on, and making no movement toward the assailant."

The indignation of the people of Massachusetts at the Sumner outrage, finds vent in numerous meetings in which men of all parties take action. The assemblage at Faneuil Hall on Saturday, was one of the largest ever gathered there. Governor Gardner in the chair, made some introductory remarks, and he was followed by Hon. S. H. Wailey, who was the Whig candidate for Governor in November—by the President of the Senate, Hon. E. C. Baker—by the Speaker of the House, Hon. C. A. Phelps, and various other distinguished men, such as Peleg Chandler, George S. Hillard and the like. All the speeches were enthusiastically applauded. Some small attempts were made to turn the affair to party capital, but it meets with poor success.

## SENATOR WILSON CHALLENGED.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Gen. Lane, of Oregon, was the bearer of a challenge from Mr. Brooks to Senator Wilson this morning. Senator Wilson, it is said, replied, that he used the language complained of, because at the time believed, and now believes, it was strictly true, and demanded by the character of the assault on Mr. Sumner. He also said he was no duellist; but that he will use what language he thinks proper in debate, and if assailed for doing so, knows how to defend himself.

Mr. Brooks has given notice to Gen. Webb, through Guy Aiken, that his letter in Tuesday's *Courier* and *Enquirer* is satisfactory. All excitement appears to have ceased, excepting that which is connected with the challenge of Mr. Brooks to Senator Wilson.

Mr. Brooks is the man who lately wrote a letter urging the Democratic party in South Carolina to send delegates to Cincinnati favorable to Pierce. He says:

"If the entire South fails to endorse, sustain, and to demand the re-election of Gen. Pierce, it will be guilty of suicidal ingratitude." "General Pierce," he says elsewhere in his letter, "I believe, is more acceptable to our people than any man now living. I prefer him to anybody."

The Chronicle suggests Pierce and Brooks as the proper candidates of the B. R. Party for President and Vice-President—"a coward at the head and an assassin at the tail of the ticket."

THAT'S THE TALK.—The Providence Journal concludes an article on Kanza's affairs as follows:

"If hereafter, and till this question is settled, there is but one party in the North, we deserve to be the plantation slaves of South Carolina."

"HONOR"—In the debate in the U. S. House of Representatives, on Friday, in reference to the investigation of the outrage on Mr. Sumner, Brooks, the perpetrator, said, "I state on my honor as a gentleman, that no human being besides myself knew when this terrible scene would take place." The cowardly, sneaking scoundrel! Who does he suppose would believe his word of honor (?) or his oath? A fellow has enough for such villainy as his, would justify it by a lie, and sustain it by perjury.

NEW PATENT LEATHER.—We have been shown a soft and substantial leather, said to be impervious to water, manufactured from horse hide, that bids fair to be in demand for many uses. It is made by a new process, for which Messrs. Shaw & Clark, of Bideford, Me., hold the patent, and can be rendered fit for working in six days time, while the leather is left, so that there is no danger of its breaking. The hair is allowed to remain, and it becomes a very useful article for great coats, fully equal in appearance to the buffaloes; and in the manufacture of boots the hair is turned in, giving warmth to the feet, while the flesh side has a good grain and takes a good polish.

THE OLD AND TRUE MAXIM THAT AN OUNCE OF PREVENTIVE IS WORTH A POUND OF CURE, WILL SOON BE FULLY REALIZED BY THOSE WHO MAKE USE OF O. W. COLE'S LIQUID CATARACT AND FAMILY PHYSIC, AS IT CURES THE EYES FROM ALL INFLAMMATION, FREES THE STOMACH FROM BILIOUS PRACTICES, AND SOFTENES THE BOWELS; IT ALSO REGULATES THE BOWELS; IT ALSO REMOVES ALL LOCAL PAINS, PREVENTS AND CURES DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, CHOLERA MORBIS, OR CHOLERA, STRENGTHENS THE WHOLE SYSTEM, AND IS PERTICULARLY AGREABLE TO THE TASTE.—[Vox Populi.]

The New Church Herald, a Swedenborgian weekly paper, published at 135 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, at \$2.00 a year, has commenced its third volume. We learn that specimen numbers are sent without charge, to any one who requests them.

That excellent German daily paper, the New York Staats-Demokrat, contains a translation of the recent great speech of Mr. Sumner, which we trust will have a wide circulation among our fellow citizens who speak that language.

## Latest from Washington!

(Correspondence of the Middlesex Journal.)

## Matters and things in New York.

New York, May 27, 1856.

The journals of European monarchies are always on the *qui vive* for choice extracts from the records of daily occurrences in the model republic, to serve as arguments against savage democracy. The unfortunate difficulties in Kansas will be a rare *meuse* for these royalists, as they are a source of sorrow to every American patriot. But our republicanism has the solace that the imbecile and demagogues who have created the trouble have not a life-lease of power, but, by the sober second thought of the people, will soon be consigned to obscurity. Meantime, though the storm may rage for a season, its passage will purify the air, and Kansas will yet spring up, thrifty as one of her own prairie oaks, the line-tree, sacred and enduring, of a great principle.

"Mr. Sumner is worse, and in a very critical condition. The fever has not abated, and erysipelas has set in. All visitors have been excluded to-day, and a consultation had been called by his attendant physician, Dr. Perry, which is now in session."

SECOND DISPUTE.—Washington, May 30—Noon. Sumner is more comfortable this morning, and the symptoms of erysipelas are subsiding. Drs. Perry, Miller, and Lindsay have been in consultation on his case. No one is permitted to see him.

## Kanza's Affairs.

New York, May 28.

The Kanza correspondent of the Tribune writes from Lawrence, May 26, two days before the attack. He says: "We have just received intelligence from Lawrence, by a special messenger, who arrived last night.—The attack had not yet been made upon the town, but the war rages around it, after a guerrilla fashion. The ruffians have got four pieces of artillery, two brass howitzers, that went over with the Atchison party, across the Delaware, another brass gun in the camp at Franklin, that came up through Westport, and one I have been informed at Leavenworth."

The last few days have witnessed a scene of horror around Lawrence. Yesterday morning Mr. Stewart, formerly of New York state, one of the clerks of the Kanza Legislature, was shot through the head on the road, a few miles from Lawrence, and died instantly. Another man named Jones, from Illinois, a quiet man, who has never taken any position in public affairs that might have rendered him obnoxious, was also killed at the Blanton bridge, on the Wachusett. He was returning home from store with a bag of corn meal on his horse, when two of the fellows, whom we learned were from the camp at Franklin, assailed him.

They had United States muskets, with bayonets, the public weapons given these bands by Shannon, besides revolvers and bowie knives. Jones was shot in the back, and died soon, almost immediately.

A Delaware Indian was shot yesterday, by a party of the Platte county ruffians. Other murders have, doubtless, been committed, as the ruffians have been riding about Lawrence, firing at men in all directions. Under constant attack, the Kanza people are desperate, as almost to emulate the pirates, although they have removed all their defensive force.

Mr. Eldridge, of the Eldridge House, went up to Shannon, and tried to get him to interfere. The first said that he would see, and promised to get the soldiers from the fort down. The terms were, that the arms in Lawrence should be delivered to the U. S. soldiers, who should be present to prevent outrage, while the rest, with the Marshal, went to make arrests. The Governor, however, refused to give a definite answer till yesterday, when he declared that there would be no trial, that the military terms were, that the arms should be delivered to the soldiers, and that the printing offices and other objec-

tional buildings must be destroyed, or the Carolinians would not be satisfied.

The Westport (Mo.) Times of the 23d, states that the investigation Commission were still at Leavenworth.

Gen. Schuyler was set at liberty on the 20th.

Mr. Brown is still a prisoner at Leavenworth, and Gov. Robinson is in a similar situation.

No account has been received of the movements of the rebels, since the attack on Lawrence, on the 21st.

After the arms in Lawrence had been delivered, Gov. Shannon was requested by the citizens to interfere and prevent the outrages threatened by the posse, but he declined.

Mr. Schuyler then called upon Mr. Oliver, to induce him to use his influence with Gov. Shannon. Mr. Sherman made a similar request, and Mr. Oliver promised an answer in fifteen minutes, but neglected to do so until it was too late.

Previous to the posse entering Lawrence, Governor Shannon agreed in writing, that if the arms should be delivered to the soldiers, and the printing offices and other objec-

tional buildings must be destroyed.

The mob shot an Indian near Lawrence, out of mere wantonness, and the Delaware tribe threatens to revenge his death.

## The Attack on Lawrence.

New York, May 29.

The correspondence of the Tribune, writing from Leavenworth, May 22d, gives the following particulars of the attack on Lawrence: "Marchal Donaldson, whose United States posse had been gradually narrowing the circle around Lawrence, made a nocturnal descent upon it about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. They took possession of the town without the slightest resistance, and arrested those they wanted.—Dieglers and Smith being among the number taken. The Marshal, after prolonging the search, and taking all the arms they could find, went through a mock process of disarming them, and then were marched to the Hotel, Herald Office, and breakfast should be destroyed.

The mob shot an Indian near Lawrence, out of mere wantonness, and the Delaware tribe threatens to revenge his death.

The representatives of this city in the last legislature are yearningly hoping for the call of extra session by the Governor. The per diem and et ceteras of Albany life are said to be sadly missed. It is supposed that Fremont will be a favorite name with the North American convention, which will assemble in this city on the 12th of June next.

The Know Nothing Councils here have, generally, finally disbanded. The cases as

signed are the admission of many foreigners into them, by suspensions of their original rules, and the consequent disbanding effected by these new recruits. Again, the Deputy of the "Templars" was last week

elected Deputy of the Know Nothings, which caused a rebellion of the latter, who were not members of the former order. The late Central Park ordinance also adds to the confusion. Mayor Wood and Street Commissioner Taylor, were appointed Commissioners to manage the Park. Brother Taylor was opposed by the Know Nothing Aldermen, and elected by the Democrats. It is supposed that the patronage of the street department will now enure to the Democrats. Brother Sammons, the President of the State Council, came to town last week to settle these troubles, but it is too late."

The representatives of this city in the last legislature are yearningly hoping for the call of extra session by the Governor. The per diem and et ceteras of Albany life are said to be sadly missed. It is supposed that Fremont will be a favorite name with the North American convention, which will assemble in this city on the 12th of June next.

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signed are the admission of many foreigners into them, by suspensions of their original rules, and the consequent disband

COTTON SUPERCEDED BY SILK.—The Paris correspondent of the London Atlas, says:—

"We hail with delight the announcement that a *savant* has made so valuable a discovery in the art of preparing silk, that this article will become cheaper and more common than cotton. This *savant*, it appears, one day having nothing else to do, began to think—which is wonderful for a *savant*, says Alphonse Carré—that there was but one creature capable of producing silk—that there was but one description of vegetable matter; so at once the *savant* set about analyzing the composition of the mulberry leaf, and by boiling it to a thick paste has produced every description of silk in immense quantities. I have seen several yards of manufacture, and altho' wanting a little of the gloss belonging to that spun by the worm, I can pronounce it as superior to the finest *foutard* hitherto made. The prices of the silk is five francs a pound when spun, being one hundred and twenty francs cheaper than that of the present day. This new method of procuring silk will at once be adopted in all countries as the mulberry can be grown in any country and requires scarcely any culture. The cultivation of this new branch of industry will do away entirely with that of cotton, so that slavery will have a natural cause of abandonment in the United States, little anticipated at the beginning of the century."

BENEFICATORS OF MANKIND.—It is not he who invented Brussels Carpeting or Gold Brocade, whom the masses have reason to hold in regard, but he who furnishes something useful to everybody. One of our government officials lately returned from his mission in Brazil, tells us an anecdote that among the first inquiries made of him about his acquaintance with our public men, was whether he knew the American Chemist, Dr. J. C. Aver, who invented the Cherry Pectoral and the Aspirin Pills. As these articles (more particularly the Cherry Pectoral) are in general use in the cities of South America, they are the most prevalent representations of American products, and as many thousands there as well as here, owe to them the recovery of their health from malignant diseases, it is not strange they should hold the inventors in esteem, but it is rather simple in them to suppose that the doctor is the only man of mark we have among our twenty-five millions. —[Christian Advocate.]

The citizens of Warren have raised upwards of \$200 "for the purpose of affording immediate aid to the Free State men and women in Kansas."

They say that Thackeray received, in this country, \$10,000 for his lectures on the Georges. Hymnus are expensive.

### Special Notices.

#### WOBURN LIBRARY.

THE Committee of the Woburn Library are desirous of obtaining several volumes of Patent Office Reports to complete the set from 1847. They wish for the Report of 1848, published in one volume, the Report for 1849, published in two volumes and the Report for 1850, the Mechanical part. For either of these they will exchange Reports of other years—or except them as a donation to the Library. Doubtless there are many volumes of Patent Office Reports lying useless, which if presented to the Town Library, will add to the completeness of this department. Any of the volumes desired may be left with Mr. Pippy, and due credit will be given for them.

It is not *too late* yet for the presentation of other works. Some of our citizens have done well, but others, abundantly able, have done nothing. Who will send in valuable books to be placed on the shelves of the Woburn Library?

### Citizens of Woburn!

"INTEGRITY IS IN DANGER. Her enemies elated by success, and intoxicated by victories, are endeavoring to overturn the downfall. Secure of conquest, they are bent on the very end of the world, the spirit of despotism that possesses their souls. The floor of the Masonic Chamber is stained with the blood of the martyrs of the Free Speech of America. The martyrs of Liberty have fertilized with their blood the prairies of the western wilderness. Liberty calls—'Help or perish!' Am we Americans, and shall we not respond to that call?"

Am the members of the Republicans of Woburn, who will hold a meeting in the HANVY HALL on Thursday evening next, at 7 o'clock, to hear report of delegates to the Worcester Convention, and to transact such other business as may come up before them.

Am the members of the Republicans who are disposed to give their support to the cause of Freedom, and who are prepared to renounce the cause of the present National Administration, and of its supporters, earnestly requested.

### Free Lecture!

MISS DELIA WEBSTER, Will repeat the history of her extraordinary performances to the Worcester Convention, and to transact such other business as may come up before them.

THE Selectmen of Woburn will meet at their rooms, Wade's Block, on the First and Third Thursday evening of each month, at six o'clock, for the transaction of business.

For order of Selectmen, Woburn, March 8, 1856.

### TOWN NOTICE.

THE Selectmen of Woburn will meet at their rooms, Wade's Block, on the First and Third Thursday evening of each month, at six o'clock, for the transaction of business.

For order of Selectmen, Woburn, March 8, 1856.

### HARPER FOR JUNE.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine for June, just received at the Woburn Book Store.

Medical and Surgical Notice.

I have formed a partnership in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, with my brother, DAVID F. DREW, M. D.

Office: On Pleasant Street, opposite the Common.

### S. WATSON DREW, M. D.

Woburn, April 4, 1856.

Certificates from Professional Men.

DR. Wm. R. Hayden's Improved Family Pills.

Georgetown, Sept. 22, 1848.

Dr. Hayden:—Dear Sir—Entertaining an excellent opinion of your Improved Vegetable Pills as a family medicine, I would recommend them to the afflicted as worthy of their confidence.

I remain, yours, &c.,

DR. JONATHAN CHENNY.

AGENT:—ELBIRGE TRULL, Apothecary, Wholesale & Retail agent for Woburn.

Mrs. M. A. BUTLER,

Has remunerative business from North Woburn, to

which she now offers, to the Ladies of this place and vicinity, a

New and Fashionable Stock of Millinery.

Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Hats, &c.

My shop is bleached and painted in the most fashion able style.

Woburn, May 31, 1856.—17

### AMUSEMENTS.

#### MUSICAL NOVELTY!!

#### THE METROPOLITAN MINSTRELS!!

#### — AND —

#### Variety Troupe!!

ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Woburn, that they will give two of their novel and comic entertainments at the

LYCEUM HALL,

Monday & Tuesday Eve's, June 9th & 10th.

On which occasions they will present a programme of SONGS, JOKES, ORIGINAL SAYINGS, &c., &c., unsurpassed for variety and novelty.

Concluding with

JIM CROW RICE'S

Admirable Burletta of

THE 3 LITTLE PIGS.

With all the original music and stage effects.

27 Tickets 15 Cents. See small bills for particulars.

#### MAGIC AND MUSIC.

#### PROFESSOR WOODWARD

#### — THE —

#### WIZARD OF AMERICA

Will give one of his Unique Drawing Room Entertainments in

Magic, Necromancy, Legerdemain, Philosophical Experiments, Mechanism, and Ingenious Contrivances.

At Lyceum Hall, Woburn,

On Monday & Tuesday Eve's, June 2d & 3d.

The free people, the independent mass, that diamond

bulwark of our republican system—THE PRESS—has

pronounced Prof. Woodward a man of his profes-

sion, unique in his knowledge and practical expe-

rience. In fact, they boldly state that he is

THE PRINCE OF MAGICIANS!

He will be assisted by

Mr. William Hayward!

The popular Ballad and Comic Descriptive Vocalist

will sing some of the most popular ballads of the present day.

27 Tickets 15 Cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Entertainment to commence at 8.

CHARLES C. SMITH,

(SUCCESSOR TO J. E. COOPER.)

Druggist and Apothecary,

No. 5 & 6 Wade's Block, Woburn.

Would especially entreat to the citizens of Woburn, that he has purchased the stock of the late Mr. Edward E. Cooper, and that he has added to the same a well selected supply of

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERIODICALS, FANCY GOODS, &c.,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices.

C. C. S. would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage bestowed upon his late predecessor.

Woburn, May 31, 1856.

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C. C

## POETRY.

## OUR OLO

**PLIGHTED.**  
Mine to the core of the heart, my beauty;  
Mine—all mine, and for love, not duty;  
Love given wittingly, full and free,  
Love for love's sake, as I love thee.  
Duty, a servant, keeps the keys,  
But Love, the master, goes in and out  
Of his goodly chambers with song and shout,  
Just as he pleases—just as he pleases!

Mine, from the dear head's crown, brown golden,  
To the sickle foot that's scarce beholden;  
Give a warm hand to a friend—a smile,  
Like a generous lady, now and awhile;  
But the gentle heart that none dare win,  
But kind of holiest evenings—  
The crowd in the skies may watch the door,  
The high-priest only enters.

Mine, my own—without dross or terrors;  
With all thy goodness, all thy charms,  
Unto me and me alone received,  
A spring shut up, a fountain sealed;  
Many may praise thee—Hill love them too;  
But thy heart of hearts, pure, faithful and true,  
Must be no—no—mine wholly—forever mine.

Mine!—God, I thank Thee that hast given  
Something all mine on this side Heaven;  
Something as much myself to me  
As this my soul which I left to Thee;  
Flesh of my flesh, bone of my bone,  
Life of my life—us, when Thou dost make  
Two to the world, for the world's sake,  
But each unto each, as in Thy right one.

## WOBURN RECORDS.

## DEATHS CONTINUED.

1852.

Keyes, Ellen E. d. of Franklin and Elizabeth W., a 5 mos. 10 days, d Sept. 15.  
Colman, John, son of James and Mary, a 2 yrs. 10 mos. d Sept. 12.

Merriam, Alpheus, son of Alfred and Rebecca, a 14 yrs. 3 mos. d Sept. 22.  
Cutler, John W., son of son of Sylvester and Adeline, a 1 yr. 2 mos. 5 days. d Sept. 28.

Stone, Maria V. d. of Abraham and Maria, a 1 year 2 mos. died Sept. 29.  
Lamon, Frank's John and Frances, aged 16 days, d Oct. 13.

Thompson, Daniel P. d. of David and Rachel, a 54 y. d. Oct. 17.  
Brown, Michael's of Patrick and Bridget, a 51 y. d. Sept. 27.

Fellowes, Charles E. d. of Wm. and Mary, a 1 year 3 mos. d. Oct. 23.  
Kimball, Willibald's of Israel and . . . . . a 74 y. d. Oct. 24.

Tufts, Susan, wife of Benjamin, a 69 y., died Nov. 3.

Devlin, Dennis of John and Mary, aged 1 year 6 mos. d Nov. 9.  
Gillaman, Wm. H. d. of Daniel F. and Mary M. a 2 y. 6 m. d Nov. 8.

Cummings, Warren's of Moses and Harriet, a 25 y. 9 m. d Nov. 5.  
Jaquith Elizabeth wife of Augustus, a 24 y. 4 mos. d Nov. 10.

Young, Summers of William and Lydia, a 40 y. 4 m. d Nov. 13.

Newcomb, James' of James and Mary M., a 11 mos. 9 days, d Nov. 12.  
Gould, James P. d. Eleazar and Patty, a 22 y. d Nov. 15.

Converse, Phoebe wife of Joshua, a 70 y 7 m. d Nov. 18.

Wyman, Charles' of Nathan and Mary, a 69 y. 2 m. 19 d. d Nov. 30.  
Cutler, Jesse A. d. of Samuel and . . . . . a 62 y. d Nov. 30.

Cook, Samuel's of Jonathan and Elizabeth, a 48 y 3 m. d Dec. 14.  
Murry, Thomas' of Thomas and Catherine a 31 y. d Nov. 15.

Piersons, Prudence d. of Jonathan, a 78 y. d Dec. 15.  
Gleason, Charles B. d. of Oliver and Sarah Bacon, a 81 y. d Dec. 15.

Roirdon, Joseph's of Timothy and Sarah a 35 y. d Dec. 18.

Knight, Catherine' d. of Solomon and . . . . . a 14 y. d Dec. 30.

Rafferty, Nancy' d. of Thomas and Mary, a 30 y. d Dec. 3.

Fox, Capt. Wm. of Thomas and Elizabeth, a 81 y. d Feb. 10.

1853.

Stewart, John' s of John and Margaret, a 48 y. d Jan. 5.

Nichols, Frank' Wm' s of Stephen and Mary Ann, a 3 y. d Jan. 6.

Wood, William' s of Seth and Susanna, a 78 y. 11 m. d Jan. 19.

Wholey, Catherine' d. of Dennis and Margaret a 25 y. d Jan. 24.

Cummings, Mary' d. of Isaac and Joanna Brooks, a 87 y. d Feb. 6.

Brittian, Sarah' d. of Charles and Betsy Mel. a 74 y. d Feb. 22.

Page, Maria' d. of Alvan and Deborah, a 1 y. 2 m. d Feb. 24.

Nichols, Mary' d. of William and Sally, a 10 y. 2 m. d Feb. 25.

Colecord, Clara T. d. of Stephen and Sophia Webster, a 45 y. d Mar. 2.

Wood, Fremont' s of James W. and Almira, a 2 y. 3 m. d Mar. 7.

Holden, Wm' s of Samuel and Martha, a 85 y. d Mar. 14.

Kendall, Georgie' s of Hendersin and Lucy H. a 14 y. d Mar. 14.

Gallagher, Hannah' d. of John and Mary, a 7 y. d Mar. 15.

Gerou, James' H. d. Eleazar and Catherine a Mar. 26.

Dear, Joseph' s of Samuel and Susannah, a 73 y. 3 m. d Mar. 29.

Taylor, Nancy' wife of Philip a 63 y 4 m. d Mar. 29.

Johnson, Samuel' s of Henry and Mary, a 61 y. d Apr. 7.

Muir, Thomas' of John and Susan, a 1 y 8 m. d Apr. 5.

Porter, Thomas' J. of Benj. T. H. and Mary a 1 y 4 m. d Apr. 10.

Mann, Levi' s of Levi and Patience, a 73 y. 3 m. d Apr. 11.

Hall, William' s of Samuel and Sarah, a 70 y. d Apr. 13.

Fox, Louisa' d. of Wm and Abigail, a 18 y. 9 m. d Apr. 24.

Chapman, Susan' d. of Geo W. and Phoebe, a 14 days, d Apr. 12.

Bruce, James' of James and Isabella, a 84 y. 27 days, d Apr. 27.

Porter, Elizabeth' wife of Thomas J., a 48 y. 6 m. d May 5.

French, Harriet' d. of Caleb and Caroline, a 1 y. 5 m. d May 5.

Eaton, Edward' s of Joseph M. and Martha a 2 y. 8 m. d May 14.

Pool, Abigail' wife of Eleazer, a 76 y. died May 19.

Cummings, Sarah' A. d. of Ebenezer and Sarah, a 4 y. 11 m. d May 14.

Glencon, Josel' of Benjamin and Deborah, a 68 y. 3 m. d May 23.

Parker, Frederick' s of Josiah and Betsy, a 55 y. d June 4.

Fowler, John' F. s of John J. and Hannah, a 8 m. d June 5.

Meekan, Mary' A. d. of Peter and Alice, a 2 y. 4 m. d June 5.

Biglow, Susan' Sturgis wife of Henry J. a 27 y. 6 m. d June 9.

Connelly, James' s of James and Elizabeth, a 9 m. d June 14.

Richardson, Ruth' d of Leonard and Ruth, a 77 y. 6 m. d June 23.

Cutter, Wm' s of Samuel B. and Mary, a 5 m. 22 days, d June 29.

Hart, David' D. s of David D and Ruth, a 1 y 6 m. d June 26.

Fisk, Sarah' E. d of Hiram and Louisa, a 16 m. 20 days, d June 30.

Winn, Lora' B. d of Alanson and Elizabeth, a 1 y 8 m. d July 2.

## MAXIMS AND SENTIMENTS.

"Lively and gossipy,  
Stored with the treasures of the rattling world,  
And with a spic of mirth, too!"

Compiled by a Gentleman of Woburn.

A man should never be ashamed to own that he has been in the wrong; it is but saying in other words, that he is wiser to-day than he was yesterday.

Wherever I find a great deal of gratitude in a poor man, I take it for granted there would be as much generosity if he were a rich man.

Flowers of rhetoric in sermons or serious discourses, are like the blue and red flowers in corn, pleasing to those who come only for amusement, but prejudicial to him who would reap the profits.

It often happens that those are the best people, whose characters have been most assailed by slanders; as we usually find that to be the sweetest fruit which the birds have been pecking at.

The eye of a critic is often like a microscope, made so very fine and nice, that it discovers the atoms, grains, and minutest particles, without ever comprehending the whole, comparing the parts, or seeing all at once the harmony.

Men's zeal for religion is much of the same kind as that which they show for a foot-ball; whenever it is contested for, all are ready to venture their lives and limbs in the dispute; but when that is once at an end, it is no more thought of, but sleeps in oblivion, buried in rubbish, which no one thinks it worth his pains to rake into, much less to remove.

Persons of great delicacy should know the certainty of the following truths:—there is an abundance of cases which occasion suspense, in which, whatever they determine, they will repent of their determination, and this through a propensity in human nature to fancy happiness in those schemes which it does not pursue.

Men's evil manners live in brass; their virtues are written in water.

An Englishman of recent importation dropped into a restaurant a few days since, and made a hearty meal, top off with a piece of pie. The latter, upon tasting, he found to be cold, and calling the Ethiopian waiter who stood near, he said to him, "Take this pie to the fire and eat it." His consternation was great when Sambo walked to the stove and quickly devoured the pie.

Had him there.—A gentleman, recently visited the Society of Shakers at Harvard. As he saw their peculiar mode of worship, he asked the old Shaker why he danced, quoting at the same time from the Apostle Paul, that "bodily exercise profiteth little." Ah, replied the Shaker, after a moment's pause, "it's that little we are after."

A old gentleman once said, in speaking of consequences of disparity of fortune—especially on the wife's side—in marriage, that when he married he had 20 cents, and his wife 25; and that she was throwing out that extra half dime to him, ever afterwards.

Tooh Harsh.—"Father," said a cobbler's lad, as he was pegging away at an old shoe, "they say that trout bite good now." "Well, well," replied the old man "you stick to your work, and they won't bite you."

"I'm glad that this coffee don't owe me anything," said Brown, a boarder, at breakfast.

"Why?" said Smith.

"Because I don't believe it would ever settle."

The hardest thing to hold in this world is an unruly tongue. It beats a hot flat iron, or a kicking horse considerably.

An editor out West boasts that he had a talk with a woman and got the last word.

A smile is a rainbow of the face.

## KALLISTON, or ORIENT WATER, FOR BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

How shall uniformity of complexion be preserved? And when it is lost, how shall it be restored? These, and similar questions, are daily to every one, and at the present, one of the most pressing, and pressing, as ever was, is often sought in vain. The preparations sold in the stores are often useless, the inventor of the Kalliston has made this a subject of study and close chemical analysis, and this preparation is offered as one *exactly adapted to the natural conditions of the skin*, and to every one's taste. It is also composed of the best and rarest essences, and has the action of the capillaries which give both beauty and health to the complexion.

The inventor of the Kalliston has made this a subject of study and close chemical analysis, and this preparation is offered as one *exactly adapted to the natural conditions of the skin*, and to every one's taste. It is also composed of the best and rarest essences, and has the action of the capillaries which give both beauty and health to the complexion.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., PROPRIETORS,

41 Tremont Street, Boston. Postally dealers gene.

NEW CHURCH INSTRUMENT.

THE ORGAN HARMONIUM,

Manufactured by Nason & Hamlin, Boston, Mass.

The Organ Harmonium is designed especially for the use of Clerks and Clerks, and Lecturers, &c.

2, Dulcian; 3, Flute; 4, Principal; 5, Hunting; 6, Bassoon; 7, Clarinet; 8, Coupler; 9, Octave; 5, octave.

Price \$125.00. We also manufacture the Model Melodeon, "Price," from \$60 to \$175, and "Organ Melodeon," with three stops and two keys, price \$200.

For Circulars, free, despatch to the undersigned.

NASON & HAMILIN, 52 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

2, Tremont Street, Boston.

JOHN H. PIPPY, BOSTON.</p



## Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1856.

## News of the Week.

The arrival yesterday of the steamer Niagara from Liverpool furnishes European news to the 24th ultimo. Political intelligence by this arrival is unimportant. The London *Times* thinks the affairs of Central America will compel a combination of Great Britain and the United States for their adjustment. The ill-advised dismissal of Mr. Crampton will put an end to the hopes entertained by the *Times* in this respect. There is considerable excitement in England, kept alive by the leading newspapers, on the Italian question, and it is feared that the agitation will endanger the negotiations now going on with the Italian Courts. The nations of Europe recently embroiled in war are subsiding in at least a temporary peace, and the representatives of Russia are again recognized at the Court of St. James and at the Tuilleries. Spain is fitting out a large naval expedition, ostensibly against Vera Cruz, but ultimately intended, it is supposed, for interference in the affairs of Central America. The giddy Emperor Soulouque is again in trouble with his subjects, a formidable insurrection having broken out in Hayti. General Walker has achieved a series of victories in Nicaragua, putting the Costa Ricans completely to the rout. For the time being Walker's star is certainly in the ascendant. At the battle of Rivas the Costa Rican army under General Mora suffered terribly, and they became so disheartened that they neglected to bury their dead; the consequence was that cholera broke out amongst them and its ravages became so formidable that they determined on a retreat. At the battle of Rivas they numbered 3200 strong, but when they commenced their retreat on the 29th of April they numbered but 1900, about 300 of whom were sick and wounded. At last accounts this remnant of their army was hastening to Santa Rosa, the capital of Costa Rica. Honduras and the southern states of South America are beginning to regard Walker's government with more favor.

News from Kansas continues to be of the most alarming character. Wanton and brutal depredations are almost hourly made on the squatter settlers of Kansas, by pro-slavery men under command of United States officers. In one instance, the squatters, no longer able to endure the outrages committed by Col. Buford's men encamped near Ossawatomie, became enraged, made an attack on the camp, killed five men and drove off the remainder. In another column will be found a despatch containing the latest Kansas news.

Public attention is now drawn from Washington to Cincinnati, where the Democratic National Convention commenced its session on Monday. The Convention is attended by over 300 delegates; Cincinnati is crowded with strangers, hangers-on, wire-pullers and office-holders, so much so that every hotel and public house is crowded, and even some of the steamers at the wharves are taking in boarders. Up to Thursday the Convention was occupied with preliminary business and the adoption of a platform, on that day fourteen ballots were taken for the Presidential nomination; on the first ballot the numbers stood:

Buchanan.....	152
Pierce.....	122
Douglas.....	33
Cass.....	5

Pierce continued to lose and Buchanan and Douglass to gain up to the fourteenth ballot, when the Convention adjourned, the numbers then being:

Buchanan.....	152
Pierce.....	79
Douglas.....	63
Cass.....	4

Mr. Buchanan will probably receive a sufficient number of votes to secure the nomination. He is certainly the best man of the party and would be the hardest to beat. [Since writing the above a telegraphic despatch from Cincinnati announces the nomination of Mr. Buchanan, on the seventeenth ballot, by a unanimous vote of the Convention, Pierce and Douglass having been withdrawn. The Platform upon which he is nominated is an endorsement of the foreign and domestic policy of President Pierce.]

The State Republican Convention met at Worcester on Tuesday. Hon. Henry Wilson attended, and was received at the depot by a large procession headed by music, and escorted to the Lincoln House, where he briefly addressed the vast audience assembled to do him honor. The Convention was the largest, most spirited and enthusiastic ever held in Worcester. Six delegates and twelve substitutes were elected to the National Republican Convention to be held at Philadelphia on the 17th of June. It is said that the

delegates are in favor of the nomination of Col. Fremont. It is to be devoutly wished for that a union of the Republicans with the American party may be brought about in time to prevent separate nominations, that of Filmore being now looked upon as repudiated. With Col. Fremont as the candidate for President and Gov. Gardner for Vice President, the days of pro-slavery misrule would be numbered.

In the *New York Observer* for the 10th of April, we notice an article under the heading "SALE OF SOULS," having reference to the sale of Livingstons in England by the auctioneer's hammer or by private contract. Some (says the *Observer*) may need to be told that the right of appointing to the Parish, who will enter upon the living and enjoy its income, is thus put up at auction. A person may buy one for himself, or any one who has the ready money at command, and the poor people who pay the Taxes that go to make up this income, must receive the minister, whoever he may be, perhaps a fox-hunting priest who cares nothing for the flock. This is the *Observer* in the sacred cause of *Liberty*, and press forward in triumph till the withering curse of Slavery shall be forever exiled from your territories; and if not banished from your nation, confined within the dark limits of its Southern abode, where it may prove its own emancipator.

*New York Observer*; thou profestest to be a Presbyterian and a Christian. So do we. Why wilt thou not learn to give unto thy servants that is just and equal? In a word, why dost thou uphold Slavery? Why dost thou sanction the selling into cruel bondage the souls for whom Christ died? Thou, like some of thy false prophets, dost try to satisfy thyself that the Scriptures approve of it. Thou believest that "as a general rule the (thy) law is based upon the Bible." Verily, the latter day saints have done well to implant themselves in this dominion. Thou believest that the Bible sanctions Slavery! They that it sanctions a plurality of wives!! Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam that is in thine own eye, and then thou shalt see more clearly the mote that is in thy brother's eye. Then shalt thou see where it is that the most awful sales of souls is held.

*TOWN LIBRARY*.—To the many inquiries made of us as to when the Public Town Library will be opened, we have to answer that the Library Committee are energetically at work, and hope to have all complete for the issue of books about the 1st of July. We stepped into the Library room, in the Town Hall, the other day, and found that with the aid of carpenters and painters it had assumed a new and handsome appearance, was tastefully and conveniently fitted up, and is in fact the best room that could be had for the purposes of the Library.

*REPUBLICAN MEETING*.—The Republicans of Woburn, held a meeting at the Town Hall, on Thursday evening, and perfected the organization of the *Woburn Republican Club*. The Report of the delegates to the Worcester Convention, was heard and received with many expressions of satisfaction.

The meeting was well attended and exhibited much interest and enthusiasm. A meeting of the Club will be held on Friday evening next, as will be seen by reference to the notice in another column.

*METROPOLITAN MINSTRELS*.—This talented company perform at Lyceum Hall on Monday and Tuesday evenings June 9th and 10th, and, if we may judge anything from their reception at other places, will present the best entertainment that has for a long time been offered to the citizens of Woburn. We advise every one who wishes to get a glimpse of the brighter side of life to go see and hear them. See advertisement in another column.

*New Publications*.—Peterson's Ladies Magazine is the best two dollar monthly publication in the United States. The June number is handsomely illustrated and full of entertaining reading. It is for sale at the Woburn Book Store.

The Pathfinder Railway Guide for June, is received.

The Ladies Wreath and Parlor Annual for June, is on our table—a good number.

*BOAT RACE AT HALIFAX*.—A boat race between the St. John N. B. Club, and the Haligonians will take place in Halifax Harbor, June 20th, for the sum of two thousand dollars; the Haligonians paying expenses of the N. B. C. there and back.

The Pennsylvania farmers have been compelled to re-plant their corn this spring, the extreme cold weather of the past winter having frozen the germ of the grain, thus destroying its vitality.

\* Hon. Horace Mann.

level of brute beast. Thou hast haughtily enquired if they are reasonable creatures? Thou dost not with thy unfortunate servants recognize the marriage relation! By thy decrees thou dost not allow a man to own his wife, as his wife, the woman to claim her husband as such! Thy children are debarred from recognizing the natural authors of their existence, as their parents? In thy Senate Chamber the champion of that Freedom and liberty of speech for which thy founders forsook their native land, and fought and bled and died to maintain, is treacherously struck down by a would-be assassin—one of the "chivalric" sons of an American ear which have already been received with distinguished favor in many other parts of our beloved country. It is a theme on which almost from my youth upward I have meditated with filial tenderness;—which on many occasions I have endeavored to the best of my ability to illustrate and adorn; the only theme assuredly which would have called me out from my retirement to address public audiences more frequently than is consistent with my health or the purpose of my life. But with the satisfaction which I feel in addressing you at this time are mingled the profoundest anxiety and grief. A sadness which I strive in vain to repress overwhelms me at the occurrences of the past week, and a serious apprehension forces itself upon my mind that events are even now in train—with an impulse too mighty to be resisted—which will cause our beloved country to shed tears of blood through all her borders for generations yet to come.

The civil war, with its horrid train of pilage, fire and slaughter carried on without the slightest provocation against the infant settlements of our brethren on the frontier of the Union; the worse than civil war which, after raging for months unabated at the capital of the Union, has at length, with a lawless violence of which I know no example in the annals of constitutional government, stained the floor of the Senate Chamber with the blood of an unarmed, defenseless man, and he a Senator from Massachusetts. Oh, my good friends, these are events which for the good name, the peace, the safety of the country, it were well worth all the gold of California to blot from the record of the past week. They sicken the heart of the patriot, of the good citizen, of the Christian. They awaken a gloomy doubt whether the toils, the sacrifices and the sufferings of our fathers, endured for the cause of a higher, a purer, and a freer civilization on this Western continent, than the world had yet seen, have not been endured in vain.

For myself, my friends, they fill me with sorrow "too deep for tears." I am not ashamed of the weakness, for I sorrow not for myself;—my few remaining years are running too rapidly to a close, to allow much impatience to any thing this side of the grave, which concerns me individually;—but I sorrow beyond the power of words to express for the objects of affection which I shall leave behind,—for my children,—for my country; and God is my witness, that if by laying down my poor life at this hour, I could undo what has been done the last two years, beginning with the disastrous repeal of the Missouri Compromise, to embitter the different sections of the country against each other and weaken the ties which unite them, I would willingly, cheerfully make the sacrifice.

Did I not think that there is a healing charm in the name of Washington,—that attachment and veneration for his character is almost the only remaining kindly sentiment that pervades the whole country,—and that in the contemplation of that character there is a spirit of wisdom to guide and of love to soothe and unite, I would even now throw myself upon your indulgence, to excuse me from the duty of the evening.

*SOUTHERN ARGUMENTS*.—The Richmond Enquirer of June 2d, contains the following article. We give it a place in our columns as a specimen of the "brutal, cowardly, and murderous" arguments which border-ruffian editors counsel southern legislators to employ. We would just hint to the editor of the Enquirer that two can play at the game he proposes, and that to be forewarned of his *pacific* intentions is to be forearmed against them.

*WHISKEY DARING*.—At Millersburg, Ohio, on Saturday, a man and his wife were walking on the road towards a coming train. The woman left the track, and used all her efforts to make her husband do likewise. The man, too, got out over the front of the engine which was reversed as soon as the man and woman desisted to get out of the way and warned him by gestures and voice, but the whiskey-crazed fellow placed himself on the end of a tie just outside the rail, to see how near the locomotive would come and not touch him. The end of the cylinder struck him on the shoulder and knocked him into eternity.

A seedling Mormon at Bristol, England, was publicly excommunicated in these words, "May his eyes sink in their sockets; his flesh rot and fall from his bones; may he wish to die, but not be able; may his right hand wither; may he beg his bread but not be given him."

The revised code of North Carolina declares that if, in a duel, either of the parties be killed, the survivor shall suffer death, and the others shall be considered accessories before the fact. If no death shall ensue, all the parties shall be guilty of misdeemeanor and be ineligible to any office in the State.

*THE ALBANY REGISTER* says "presentations" are getting common. The captain of a canal boat out West has just been presented with a service—of five years in the penitentiary, in consideration of the distinguished ability with which he plundered a passenger and kicked him overboard.

The Boston Chronicle favors the suggestion of placing the name of Gov. Gardner as the candidate for Vice President, on the ticket with Col. Fremont.

A wise suggestion.

The Ruffian Brooks was in the last Congress and voted for the Nebraska bill; he is a devout supporter of Pierce. Of course, the House at once expel him, if it has any vigor or decency.

The Pathfinder Railway Guide for June, is received.

The Ladies Wreath and Parlor Annual for June, is on our table—a good number.

*PANTALOONS VS. PERTICARIES*.—A young woman has been working in the factory of the American whip company, at Westfield, during the last six months, attired in male clothes. She pretended to be a nice young

man of 17, smoked large Havanas made at Feeding Hills, was a successful beau among the young ladies, and acted her part as a modern gentleman very well to all outside appearance.

*KANZAS MATTERS*.

St. Louis, June 4.

A letter from Topeka, May 28, to the Democrat, says 45 dragoons are stationed at Topeka and 130 at Lawrence.

It is reported that a party of Col. Buford's men, encamped near Ossawatomie, had committed many depredations upon the property of the Squatters, who, becoming enraged, made an attack on the camp, killed five men, and drove the remainder away.

*AMERICAN NATIONAL COUNCIL*.—At the session of the American National Council, in New York, on Thursday, resolutions were passed to the following effect:—

1. Unanimously endorsing the American Presidential Ticket.

2. Declaring that the extreme partisan measures of the Administration and of the Republican Party require a rebuke, and prove that neither can be trusted to administer the affairs of our Government.

3. Declaring that, while acting as conservators of Law, Free Speech, and a Free Press, without肆iousness, the American Party is opposed to bowie knives, revolvers or Sharp's Rifles, for the settlement of Constitutional questions or sectional issues.

*Correspondence of the Middlesex Journal.*  
**BOSTON LETTER.**  
**ANNIVERSARIES—MILITARY—PRESENTATIONS—AMUSEMENTS—&c.**

Annuversary week passed off with its usual amount of bustle and commotion, though as a whole the meetings were not so fully attended as they have been in years past. In some of the business meetings of the different societies, the reporters of the city paper outnumbered the participants by two to one. The ladies attended the meetings in large numbers, constituting, we fear, the greatest attraction to some young male converts. The Summer and Kansas outrages of course afforded frequent and extensive topics of discourse, and scarcely a meeting adjourned without taking some action condemnatory of such despicable proceedings. The clergymen of all denominations to the number of between three and four hundred had an Indignation meeting and passed strong Anti-Slavery resolutions. Spirited and appropriate remarks were made by some dozen or twenty clergymen, including Rev. Mr. Whitcomb, formerly of Stoneham. As our readers are already aware the citizens of Boston have held two monster meetings in regard to the Summer assault and one for the purpose of aiding the Free State men in Kansas. At the latter meeting, held in Faneuil Hall Monday evening, an address was delivered by Hon. Henry Wilson, who has returned home, he is hearty as ever, notwithstanding the recent attempts to baffle him by Southern slave holding Senators.

Gov. Price of Missouri, has ordered an election to be held on the first Monday of August, to fill the vacancy in Congress, occasioned by the death of the Hon. John G. Miller.

## News Items.

Douglas says that Summer practices his speeches before a glass. Douglas probably practices his after several glasses. He also compares Mr. Summer's speech to a "patchwork bed-quilt." It was anything but a comfort to the Illinois Senator. — *Lynn News*.

In the city of Genoa there are three protestant congregations, with regular pastors, besides a French Protestant church, and a Protestant Episcopal church. Penny papers are cried in the streets, and Bibles are sold in the book stores. Though the masses are yet in darkness of Roman superstition, the light is breaking, and all Italy will yet be free.

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# MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1856.

I would recommend to those persons wishing to supply their friends in Kansas with arms, that their is something in the market now far superior to Sharp's Rifles, and not liable to be seized by the way. It is to box up a quantity of mosquitoes, which have presented themselves within a few days past.— They are unusually large, and by minute examination it will be seen by the wrinkles on their horns, that by far the largest part of them must be from four to five years old, and when one of them bounces into your face, we are reminded at once of "Brooks."

## SOUTH READING.

**NARROW ESCAPE.**—Two lads very narrowly escaped drowning in Quannapowitt Brook, on Tuesday evening of last week. They took a boat for a sail in the early part of the evening, but did not return while it was yet light. About half past nine, by some cause, the boat was upset and the prospect of a watery grave was before them. Their cries attracted the attention of Mr. Samuel Parker, Jr., living near the shore, who, with all possible dispatch, procured another boat and hastened to their relief. When rescued they were much chilled, having been in the water for some time, clinging to the almost sunken boat. **Had it not been for the strenuous efforts of Mr. Parker, they must have perished, being an eighth of a mile or more from the shore, and most of the inhabitants in the vicinity of the shore had retired to rest.** We refrain from giving the names of the lads, as we have no idea that they had obtained the consent of their parents to such an excursion, and hope this will be a caution to them to obey their parents in all things.

**Resolved.** That we hold no party or person responsible for the iniquitous outrages in Kansas or Washington, only so far as they have or do endorse and sustain them; and we call upon all the friends of Liberty—upon all who wish to transmit to their children the rights that were so dearly purchased by our revolutionary fathers—upon all the haters of oppression and tyranny in any form, whether foreign or domestic, religious or political, to rally to the relief of the oppressed, as did our fathers in the time of their persecutions by the Mother Country.

**Resolved.** That we heartily approve of the resolutions passed by the Senate and House of Representatives of Massachusetts, especially in recommending the expulsion from the House of Representatives at Washington, of the infamous and blood-thirsty Brooks.

**Resolved.** That we cordially approve and endorse the conduct of our representative, Samuel Tidd, in his vote in favor of the resolution making appropriations for the relief of the sons and daughters of Massachusetts in Kansas.

**Voted.** To accept and adopt the above resolutions.

**KANSAS.**—We learn by a gentleman recently from Kansas, that matters in that territory are of a much more curious nature than is generally supposed, though it seems to be enough to give credence to reports which actually reach us. Right goes for might, and free statesmen are forcibly driven from their claims by those who wish to appropriate a beautiful situation to themselves. And there is no remedy, for if they denounce, they are complained of as some pretense or other, and insensitivity is the probable result.

Personal property is also insecure from border plundering. For instance, a short time since two ladies riding in a carriage, were met by one of these invaders, who stopped them and detached the horse from the carriage, leaving them sitting in the vehicle, while he took the noble horse to himself. They asked him what they should do if he took their horse away? "You may go to h—, or anywhere else you please," was his profane reply.

**Special Notices.**

**Republican Meeting.**

A meeting of the Woburn Republican Club, will be held at the

**WOBURN**  
**BOOK STORE.**

**THE** above store having been tastefully fitted up, an additional supply of new Books, Stationery, Papers, Blank Books, House Papers, Fancy Goods, &c., have been added to the former stock, making a large and well-selected variety of Goods, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, consisting of works of History, Theology, Poetry, Fiction, Agriculture, the Arts and general literature. A constant supply of all the SCHOOL BOOKS in use in Academies, High Schools, Grammar and Primary Schools, many of them at prices less than they are sold by the publishers.

Books and English Family, Pocket and School Books and Testaments, Psalmist, Watts and Select and Christian Hymns, Barnes Notes and Union Quarterly.

Now in latest, exp. book-post, Chinese and ornamental writing-papers.

White, colored, ornamental and wedding envelopes.

Watches, pocket and commercial pens and holders of various kinds.

Black, blue and indigo ink.

Covered, plain and plain slate cases, drawing, blotting and writing paper.

Whiting's, patent, popular, fancy and office ink stand.

Grimm's Extra Adhesive Mucilage, playing cards, portmanteau, ink-erasers, ivory, tablet, tape measures, &c.

Superior, common and general sealing wax, wafers, stamps, Pasteur and common lead pencils, penholders, boxes, paints and brushes, playing cards, bill files, case, cases, ivory, folders, sand and boxes, thermometers mathematical instruments &c.

**Blank Books**

**THE** subscriber will inform the public that he has taken the store of Mechanic Street, recently occupied by Mr. H. Knowles, in addition to the one he has just received a fresh supply of MEDICINES, PERFUMES, TOILET, FANCY GOODS, &c., including articles usually kept in Apothecary establishments, all of which he offers at the lowest cash prices.

**Patent Medicine.**

He will also offer 12 cases of Medicine of the day, and a complete assortment of Perfumery, Cooking Extracts, Soap, Hair Dries, Confectionary, and an endless quantity of miscellaneous articles.

Also—Excellent COOL SOAPS, with Syrups of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

**Books Reading, May 10th, 1856.**

**PEL ORDER.**

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

(Post Office, Winchester, June 4th, 1855.)

On and after MAY 4th, June 9th, the 25th, and he will be closed at 1 P.M., 10 M., in his arrangement will receive letters to be forwarded South and East on the same day.

Mail arrives daily at Woburn, 10 A.M., 1 P.M., 10 P.M.—10<sup>th</sup>—11<sup>th</sup>

**JOSIAH HOVEY, P. M.**

**WOBURN LIBRARY.**

**THE** Committee of the Woburn Library are desirous of obtaining several volumes of Patent Office Reports to complete the set from 1847. They wish for the Report of 1848, published in one volume, the Report for 1849, published in two volumes and the Report for 1850, the Mechanical part. For either of these they will exchange Reports of other years—or accept them as a donation to the Library. Doubtless there are many volumes of Patent Office Reports lying useless, which if presented to the Town Library, will add to the completeness of this department. Any of the volumes desired may be left with Mr. Pippy, and due credit will be given for them. It is not too late yet for the presentation of other works. Some of our citizens have done well, but others, abundantly able, have done nothing. Who will send in valuable books to be placed on the shelves of the Woburn Library?

**TOWN NOTICE.**

THE SELECTMEN of Woburn will meet at their rooms, Wade's Block, on the **First** and **Third** **Thursdays** **evening** of each month, at six o'clock, for the transaction of business.

Per order of Selectmen.

Woburn, March 8, 1856.

**HARPER FOR JUNE.**

Harper's New Monthly Magazine for June, received at the Woburn Book Store,

**Medical and Surgical Notice.**

I have formed a partnership in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, with my brother, David F. Drew, M. D.

**OFFICE:** On Pleasant Street, opposite the Common.

S. WATSON DREW, M. D.

Woburn, April 4, 1856.

**Certificates from Professional Men.**

Dr. Wm. H. Haydon's Improved Family Pills.

From Dr. Humphrey, South Boston.

I have used Dr. W. H. Haydon's Improved Vegetable Purgative Pills in my practice, and consider them a valuable medicine, and highly worthy of recommendation.

H. HUMPHREY.

AGENT: — ELBRIDGE TRUILL, Apothecary, Wholesale & Retail agent for Woburn.

**MARRIED.**

In South Reading, June 1st, by Rev. D. W. Phillips, Mr. Joseph Wiggin to Miss Lydia H. Warren, all of South Reading, 1856.

In Somerville, May 29th, by Rev. J. D. Hall, Mr. Jas. M. Sweetser, to Miss Sarah S. Whiting, both of South Reading.

**DIED.**

In this town, May 20, Frank M., son of Timothy and Sophia Frye—Mr. James W. Boutwell, aged 24 yrs.—June 2, Mr. Edward Richardson, aged 79 years.

**BOSTON & LOWELL R. R. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.**

■■■■■ TRAINS FROM BOSTON for Nashua, Manchester, Concord, and Hillsborough, N.H., Boston, Mass., &c., at 7:30, a.m., 12, 3, 5 p.m.

For Lowell at 7:30, 10 a.m., 12, 3, 5, 6, 6:30, p.m.

For Bitterica, Bitterica, Tewksbury, & Wilmington, 7:30, 10, 12, 3, 5, 6, 6:30 p.m.

For South Weymouth, North Woburn, 10 a.m., 2, 3, 6, 6:30, p.m.

For Woburn, Weymouth, 7:30, 10 a.m., 2, 3, 5, 6, 6:30 p.m.

For Lowell 4:15, 7:30, 9:30 a.m., 12, 2, 3, 5, 6, 6:30 p.m.

Leave Lowell at 7:30, 9:30 a.m., 12, 2, 3, 5, 6, 6:30 p.m.

Leave Woburn Centre at 7:30, 9 a.m., 12, 2, 3, 5, 6, 6:30 p.m.

■■■■■ B. WINSLOW, Superintendent, Post Office, Woburn.

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**BOSTON & LOWELL R. R. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.**

■■■■■ TRAINS FROM BOSTON for Nashua,

Manchester, Concord, and Hillsborough, N.H., Boston, Mass., &c., at 7:30, a.m., 12, 3, 5 p.m.

For Lowell at 7:30, 10 a.m., 12, 3, 5, 6, 6:30, p.m.

For Bitterica, Bitterica, Tewksbury, & Wilmington, 7:30, 10, 12, 3, 5, 6, 6:30 p.m.

For South Weymouth, North Woburn, 10 a.m., 2, 3, 6, 6:30, p.m.

## POETRY.

## OUR OLI

## A PLEA FOR OUR PHYSICAL LIFE.

BY CHARLES MCKEEY.

We do our nature wrong;  
Neglecting over-long  
The joyful joys that help to make us wise;  
The ramble up the slope  
Of the high mountain, even,  
The long day walk, the vigorous exercise;  
The fresh lumen in bath  
Far from the trodden path;  
Or, 'mid the ocean waves dash with harmless roar.  
Lifting us off our feet upon the sandy shore.

Kind Heaven! there is no end

Of pleasure, as we wend.

Our sister page in life's delicious way.

If she be the law,

Of the Eternal Cause,

And for his glory and our good obey;

But intellectual pride.

Sets half these joys aside,

And our personal care about the soul so much,

That life grows cold and dim beneath its deadening

touch.

Welcome, ye plump green meads,

Ye streams and sighing reeds!

Welcome, ye corn-fields, waving like a sea!

Welcome the leafy boughs,

And children gathering flowers!

And farewell, for a while, sage drudgery!

What though we're growing old;

Our blood is not yet cold;

Come with me to the fields, thou man of many ill,

And give thy limbs a chance among the daffodils!

Come with me to the woods,

And in their solitudes we go!

Upon thy merry brain!

Let childhood come again,

Stretch forth thy limbs, and leap;

Thy life has been asleep;

Show me, if thou art wise, how like a child art thou!

## WOBURN RECORDS.

## DEATHS CONTINUED.

1853.

Depeau, Van Ranssellers of Van Ranssellers a 11 d, d July 27.

Cillens, Catharine d of Owen and Bridget, a 2 m 18 d, d Aug 18.

Bean, Ruth s of ..... and ..... a 33 y, d Aug 3.

Fellows, Charles of William and Mary a 3 mos, 4 days, d Aug 4.

McConaughy, Margaret d of James and Grace a 3 m, d Aug 3.

Emery, Susan J w of Wm, aged 26 years, d Aug 8.

Bond Charles of Charles and Lydia, a 14 y 9 m, d Aug 13.

Johnson, Ella d of Joseph and Susan, a 2 v 2 m 11 d, d Aug 18.

Wood, Benjamin's of Seth and Susan, a 65 y d Aug 19.

Higgins, Josephs of William and Ann a 30 d Aug 19.

Robinson, Francis A s of Henry and Mary a 3 y 9 m, d Aug 11.

Connelly, Bridget w of Owen, a 33 years, d Aug 12.

Newell, George H s of George A. and Eliza M a 6 m 8 d, d Aug 23.

Furgerson, James P s of Wm and Sarah, a 21 y, d Aug 30.

Wyman, Ruby B w of Jonathan, a 84 years, d Sept 2.

Sole, Edward S s of Edward O. and Abbe T, a 5 m 22 d, d Sept 6.

Linscott, Frank W s of Josiah and Mary, a 7 m 24 d, d Sept 6.

Webster, Laura A d of Jacob and Joanna, a 24 y, d Sept 8.

Richardson, Bartholomew of Bartholomew and Sarah a 58 y 6 m, d Sept 16.

Ramsdell, George A s of Henry and Catharine a 4 m 18 d, d Sept 13.

Voss, Eliza L d of John Jr. and Hannah Voss, d Aug 13.

Lord, Frank A s of John and Elizabeth, a 2 y 9 m, d Sept 14.

Clinton, Mary d of Edward and Nancy, a 23 y, d Oct 24.

Miller, Sally w of John a 35 y, d at Reading Jan 28.

Butler, Edwin H s of David H, a 2 y 5 m, d at Burlington, Jan 25.

Maurice J oeph of Jephthah and Fanny a 50 y, d at Boston, Oct 19.

Richardson, Elizabeth A s of Luther a 40 y d at Winchester Aug 3.

Kirk Lamont R s of John and Mary, a 5 y 4 m 7 d, d Oct 29.

Miller, Sally w of John a 35 y, d at Reading Jan 28.

Butler, Edwin H s of David H, a 2 y 5 m, d at Burlington, Jan 25.

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# The Middlesex Journal.

Woburn, Reading, North & South Reading, Stoneham, Winchester and Burlington.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.]

New Series.

"OUR LOCAL INTERESTS."

[SINGLE COPY FOUR CENTS.

WOXBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1856.

Volume V.—Number 36.

## The Middlesex Journal,

JOHN J. PIPPY,

Proprietor and Editor.

Published every Saturday morning.

Office—Main Street, Woburn.

TERMS:

\$2.00 per year, payable in advance.

All payments will be received, and an explicit order or payment is received, and paid, will be continued until all arrears are paid.

Letters and communications should be addressed to the Editor at this Office.

Rules of Advertising:

For a square of 13 lines, \$1.00.

" " 6 months, \$6.00.

Business Cards, 1 year, \$6.00.

Payable quarterly.

Small Advertisements, not exceeding 10 lines, 75¢ for the first insertion, and 20¢ for each consecutive insertion. Larger advertisements charged proportionately rates. All advertisements sent to the office no mail, will be inserted till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

AGENTS:

North Woburn—Messrs. NICHOLS, WINS & CO. East Woburn—Mr. ALBERT L. RICHARDSON. Stoneham—Mr. E. T. WHITTING. Reading—Mr. THOMAS RICHARDSON. South Reading—Dr. J. D. MANFIELD.

The Middlesex Journal PRINTING OFFICE, equipped with NEW AND SUPERIOR TYPE, and THE SPERSON IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK, IN THE BEST MANNER, AND AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE, ON REASONABLE TERMS.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

M. ALLEN'S

Balsamic Cough Lozenges!

THIS new and valuable remedy for Coughs and Troubles of the Throat, is for sale at most of the Drug stores, from, and to, the South Reading, Stoneham, and Winchester, Invent and manufactured by MARK ALLEN, Woburn, Mass. Price 6 cents per box.

BURR, FOSTER & CO., General Agents, No. 1, Cornhill, Boston, Woburn, March 1, 1856.

FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED SCALES, OF EVERY VARIETY,

34 Kilby Street, BOSTON.

GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.

A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the country. Feb. 1, 1856.

HASTINGS & WELLINGTON, DEALERS IN

WOOD, COAL & BARL,

HAY, STRAW, LIME,

Beach Sand, Hair, Cement and Plaster,

next to the Bay—state Glass Co.'s Works.

Bridge Street, EAST BOSTON.

Cool delivered at Winchester and Woburn on reasonable terms.

CHARLES HASTINGS, JAMES E. WELLINGTON,

May 19, 1855—1y.

Philip Teare, MERCHANT

TAILOR, KNIGHT'S BUILDING

Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

Garments, Cut and Made in the best manner, and warranted to fit.

April 28, 1855.

CHARLES R. TRAIN,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

OFFICES,

NO. 20, STATE STREET, BOSTON,

—AND—

FRAMINGHAM CENTRE.

17—.

A. E. THOMPSON,

Dealer in American & Foreign

DRY GOODS,

West India Goods,

Flour and Grain,

CROCKERY and HARDWARE

Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 Wade's Block, April 1, 1855.

1y

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

T. S. SCALES, M.D.,

Pleasant Street, Woburn.

January 20, 1855—1y

K. W. BAKER,

Will supply at short notice, all kinds of

PAPER HANGINGS,

NEW patterns just received and for sale by WM. WOODBERRY.

m10f

W. W. WOODBERRY,

DEALER IN

English, French and American

DRY GOODS,

No. 11, Wade's Block, Woburn.

July 7, 1855—1y.

Fletcher's Boots.

ENTS' Dan in Calf Boots,

" " Thick " " Just received by

Augustus BOUNDY.

November 21—16.

OLD NEWSPAPERS for sale by the hundred

at the Woburn Book Store.

## LADIES OF WOBURN!

F. A. JONES, & CO.,

OF BOSTON,

DEMAND your attention to their numerous quantities

of DRY GOODS, comprising a complete stock

of almost every article needed in FEMALE APPAREL.

To our dear customers we would merely say that

our cost will be the same as it ever has been. To those

who dream of their gay image to open business rela-

tions with us, (and who does not?) we will briefly de-

tall.

OUR SYSTEM.

First—We confine our attention to the

RETAIL TRADE.

Second—We adhere, without variation in any in-

stance, to the

CASH SYSTEM.

Both in buying and selling.

THIRD—We have a separate buyer for each class of

Goods in our house, whose business it is to be in the

market the time, WHEN AWAKE FOR GAIN,

and when ASLEEP FOR LOSS.

KNOWS IT IS CHEAP.

Fourth—We make it an essential point that every

customer receives SATISFACTION.

Our Stock will, as heretofore, comprise every variety

of Dry and Furnishing Goods, which there is

no possibility of

SHAWLS.

A large stock of various long and Square Shawls.

Also, a full assortment of Fancy Shawls, as Cape, Stoles, Cashmere, Thibet, Lace, Berage and DeLaine, which will be offered at our LOW PRICES.

SHAWLS.

Our Shawls have many yards than can be measured in

any other house in New England, at prices which

are the lowest seen in the SHARPS, or elsewhere.

SHAWLS that ever shipped in the SUPERIOR

OR STYLES.

LADIES' Promenade

Garnets, such as Mazette, Mantillas, Visites, &c.,

will enhance all the most gaudy and elegant Department

of our Establishment.

EVERY LADIES' STOCK.

Comprising one Dress Goods, such as All Wool Dames, Cashmere, Barage and Mone DeLaines, Alpaca, and all sorts. French Muslins, Scotch and American, silk and cotton, heavy and light, and various Gauzes, Tissues, Guanzes, Brillantes, French Prints and Imitations, were never so well assorted as now, or bought so LOW.

THE HOUSEKEEPER.

Is invited to call and examine our stock, Linens, Damasks, both in cloths and in the way, Napkins, Doilies, Crumb Cloth, Shirting and Fronting Linens, a large variety; Stitched Boudoirs, Bonnets, Quilts, Cotton cloth of every class, &c., &c., &c.

LININGS.

To our customers we offer fine Sarsnet Cambrics at

61 cents per yard, common d., 4 cents, Best Silesias at 8 cents, and Brown Hollands and May Linens at low

prices.

A NEW FEATURE

IN OUR

EMBROIDERY, LACE, RIBBON, LIN-

EN, GLOVE, &c., STOCK.

During the present season we shall offer our NEW

GOODS IN THIS DEPARTMENT, AT JUST

5 PER CENT. ADVANCE UPON THE

LAST.

We have enlarged this department, and now occupy

double the space of last year. Our immense trade en-

ables us to do a great deal for our customers, and for

ourselves. In fact, we have sold out our last year's

embroidery, they cost very cheap, and we charge 5

per cent, profit, and no more, purchases must be

5 per cent, less.

Among the above are some magnificent goods of new

design, the chief of which are the following:

Satin Cambric, for 30 cents, 75 to \$1.25, all from

1000 to 1500 yards, less than last year's price.

Embroidered Cambric, for 30 cents, 75 to \$1.25—

2500 to 3000 yards, less than last year's price.

Embroidered Linen, for 30 cents, 75 to \$1.25—

2500 to 3000 yards, less than last year's price.

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2500 to 3000 yards, less than last year's price.

Embroidered Linen, for 30 cents, 75 to \$1.25—

## Selected Poetry.

From a Poem, by George H. Clark.

## THE NEWS.

The News! It needs a double set of chimes  
To ring the changes on the passing time,  
When morning's due to toilet claims are  
paid,  
The daily paper must be next surveyed.  
With eager glance we run the columns  
through;

Skip the old jokes and fly to what is new;  
Rush like a rocket through the leaden lines,  
Where editorial dulness feebly shives,  
And at once mouthful seize the charming  
square,

Which last night's telegraph filtered through  
the air;

Those taking paragraphs, condensed and curt,  
That tell us twelve were killed, and forty  
hurt;

Announce tremendous news from foreign  
lands,

That almost shakes the paper from your hands.  
Its half-a-column spreads before your eyes  
Astounding facts, and more astounding lies;  
One look surveys you over half the globe,  
One dip suffuses Europe's heart to probe:  
Profoundest secrets from the chambers once  
And lie before you, labelled "latest news!"

'Or should the reader mingle with such  
flocks,

His restless eye falls on the price of stocks;  
Doubtful, to part with those he now has got;  
Or plunge still deeper for a larger lot;  
A speculative vein pervades his soul,  
As ten foot strata do a mine of gold;  
But how his sympathetic soul will shrink,  
When the great coal-vein dwindles into ink;  
His purse collapses, as if wrung with pain;  
He blames the brokers—and begins again!

Middlesex Journal.  
WOBBURN, SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1856.

Political wire-pulling, preparatory to the Presidential election, has commenced in true earnest. The first grand exhibition of this science came off at the Queen City of the West last week, when the Democratic party named its candidates for the offices of President and Vice President. The nomination of Mr. Buchanan for the presidency appears to be received with high approval and much unanimity of feeling by northern as well as southern democrats: simply because, we have no doubt, after close calculation, he appeared to be the man most likely to be successful, and the only democrat who could hope to carry Pennsylvania, the pivot State around which the wheel of politics, as applied to the election of Chief Magistrate, is to revolve in the approaching contest. Availability, therefore, decided the nomination of Mr. Buchanan, and is unquestionably a confession of weakness in the party whose standard bearer he is. The two other prominent candidates for the nomination—Pierce and Douglas—had rendered themselves so obnoxious to public indignation by their gross servility to slavery propagandism, that they were rejected as worn out party tools, no longer capable of performing good and valuable service for their southern masters. Our ideas of right and wrong, justice and liberty, as opposed to tyranny and slavery, forbid us to sympathise with the "slavery" party—we drop the name of "democrat" as inapplicable to the party, believing that they have forfeited all claim to so honorable a distinction, and we would not insult the memory of Jackson by classing with such men as Atchison, Stringfellow, Pierce, Brooks, Douglas, Butler, Keitt and their followers. But if one of that party is to be the occupant of the White House for the coming four years we know of none less objectionable than the gentleman nominated. We look upon Mr. Buchanan as a conservative of the old school, with none, or but little, of the spirit of "Young America" about him, and if left to his own unaided wisdom, should he be elected, he might endeavor to restore the policy of the founders of the Government, and conduct his administration with some regard to the principles of Washington and Jefferson. But this cannot even be hoped for. The Democrats of the North, many of whom detest slavery and deplore the present unfortunate state of affairs in Kansas, have no voice in the government of the country, and though they may cast their votes for Mr. Buchanan, it will avail nothing, for his election depends, with the exception of Pennsylvania, entirely on Southern votes, and should he be elected, he and his administration will be controlled exclusively by rabid slaveholding politicians. The people having now before their eyes what is to be expected from such an administration, require no prompting, but can form their own judgment and act in accordance therewith.

The other prominent candidate for the Chief Magistracy will be the nominee of the Republican Convention, to be held at Philadelphia on Tuesday next. The index of popular opinion appears to point out Col. JOHN C. FREMONT as the man possessing in himself the greatest elements of strength, and the

one most likely to insure success as the candidate of the Liberty Party, opposed to slavery propagandism and the nefarious policy of the administration. In the selection of candidates at Philadelphia "availability" will control the choice quite as much as at Cincinnati; the man who will bring out the *strongest* ought to be, and doubtless will be, selected as the standard bearer of Liberty. This cannot be accomplished without a perfect union of the different sections of the American and Republican parties of the North and West, and that this union may be brought about must be the sincere prayer of every liberty loving citizen and true American.

Although it is asserted that Mr. Fillmore has accepted the nomination of the National American Party, we believe that he is too sagacious to go into a contest where there is nothing certain but defeat. On the other hand, if Mr. Fillmore should withdraw, as has been suggested by many favorable to him, and is supposed he will on his arrival home, and Col. Fremont should be nominated, as a candidate in opposition to the conspiracy for nationalizing slavery, and supported by the united forces of the Republican and American parties, without doubt Pennsylvania would show her strength on the side of Liberty and Humanity, and an easy victory over the slave oligarchy would be achieved. Without such a union Mr. Buchanan will be the President—with union he will not.

It is not our intention to hoist the banner of any party at the head of our columns, or take an active part in the exciting contest already commenced, but we will express an independent opinion of things as they appear to us from our stand point, and help along the cause of humanity when we may.

EXTRAORDINARY LONGEVITY.—The Rev. Luther Wright of this town a few days since received a visit from three aged relatives, consisting of Mrs. Wright's sister and husband and her brother's widow. Father Wright and his venerable wife, with their three guests, when assembled at the tea-table, counted up their united ages and found that in the aggregate they had lived 395 years, averaging 76 years each, and were then all in good health.

During the first three days of this week no less than six persons were punished—some by fine and others by imprisonment in the House of Correction—for being found drunk on the streets of this town. A rather bad state of morals.

BATTALION DRILL.—A battalion drill of the 5th Regt. Mass. V. M. will take place on the 26th and 27th inst., on the Wyman Muster Field in the North part of this town.

SANDERSON & LANERGAN'S FIRE WORKS, advertised in another column, are worthy the particular attention of all who intend to celebrate the "glorious fourth."

BEAUTIFUL APPEAL.—The close of Senator Sumner's speech for which the ruffians sought to murder him, is an earnest and prophetic appeal to the freemen of the country. The whole speech is one of great interest, and will be read more widely than otherwise, from the fact that the author sealed it with his blood. The closing paragraph reads as follows:—

JOHN G. WHITTIER.

FREMONT.—The Washington correspondent of the Cleveland (O.) Herald remarks of Colonel Fremont:

"Col. Fremont is a member and a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, is a man of strong religious convictions, well-educated and respected in all circles where he is known, has a thorough knowledge of men, and is well versed in all governmental affairs. He is a Pacific Railroad man, and an ardent advocate of river and harbor improvements. In his feelings and sympathies he is a Western man, and is desirous of seeing the prairies of the far West and the coast of the Pacific dotted all over with the homes of the farmer, the school-house, and the church.

"The Democracy" have fired cannon, in several places, to mark their approval of the substitution of Buchanan for Pierce, as the party standard bearer. At one of these salutes in Worcester on Friday evening, by the premature discharge of a cannon, Lawrence McClure was instantly killed, and two other persons were wounded.

The testimony of Dr. Stringfellow, as taken before the Congressional Commissioners in Kansas, is instructive; in that it states that in Missouri the passage of the Kansas Nebraska bill was understood as yielding Kansas to slavery, and that but for the Emigrant Aid Society, Kansas would have been a Slave State.

The Whig State Committee of Massachusetts met on Wednesday evening and organized by the choice of Mr. Aspinwall of Brooklyn, the efficient Secretary of the last Committee as Chairman, and F. O. Price of Winchester as Secretary.

HAVERHILL.—The citizens of Haverhill have a celebration on the 4th of July; and the Salen Bay State Brass Band has been engaged for that occasion.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.—Mr. Hamlin rose and asked to be excused from serving as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce. He said—for nine years he had held a seat in the Senate, he had almost been a silent member. Upon the subject that had so much agitated the country, he had hardly uttered a word. He loved the country more than he loved any party, more than anything that could agitate and disturb its harmony.

Although he believed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was a great moral and political wrong, unequalled in the annals of the legislation of this country, still, with a desire to promote harmony, concord, and brotherly feeling, he sat quietly amid all the exciting debate which led to that fatal result, and opposed, not by his voice but by consistent steady, and uniform vote, not only in accordance with his own convictions, but in accordance with the instructions of his legislature passed by a almost unanimous voice; but the thing was done in violation of the principles of that party with whom he had always acted, and in violation of the solemn pledges of the President of the United States, in his inaugural address.

Since, however, that wrong had been sanctioned by the Cincinnati Convention in its consummation and in its results, he felt it his duty to declare that he could no longer maintain party association with any party that insisted upon such doctrines, and could support no man for President who avowed and recognised these doctrines, and with whatever power God had endowed him with, it should be used in the coming contest in opposition to that party.

The motion to excuse him from serving as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce was agreed to.

mittee-room. Here they were kept strongly guarded up to the time of the sailing of the steamer. It was supposed they would be hung by the mob. The whole city was dressed in mourning for the death of Mr. King, who was highly esteemed. Casey was formerly an inmate of Sing Sing prison, a statement of which fact in King's paper led to the difficulty.

The Vigilance Committee had fully reorganized throughout the State, and have it is said, a fund of \$75,000, and are determined to drive all gamblers from the State.

## NEWS ITEMS.

DEATH OCCASIONED BY SOMMERMALUS.—Mrs. Mary Cooper was drowned at North Andover on Wednesday night, under the following singular circumstances:—She retired to rest at an early hour, with a young child. Her husband, Edward Cooper, went to bed about nine o'clock, when his wife partially awoke and remarked that she had been dreaming of washing hard. Nothing more was said, and all went to sleep. At about half past eleven o'clock the child awoke, and Mr. Cooper called his wife. On receiving no reply, he awoke and found his wife was gone. Her husband immediately gave chase, and in the mill pond of Hodges' factory, back of the house, floating upon the water some fifteen or twenty feet from the shore, face downwards. It appears that Mrs. Cooper got up very carefully, passed down cellar, shutting the doors after her; and took a tub, wash-board, and pail to the water. Doctor Morse, of Lawrence, one of the coroners for Essex County, was called to view the body on Thursday morning, but did not think best to hold an inquest.

Mrs. Cooper was 28 years old, and was the daughter of the late Captain Moses Bixby, of North Andover. She had left two little children, one a boy and one a girl, and had taken up a short time since. She was an amiable and irreproachable character, and was a member of the Methodist Church at Suttons Mills. The only solution of this mysterious affair is, that she was in a somnambulistic state, as no light was used, and it was extremely dark. The washboard was in the tub at the water's edge.—*Andover Advertiser*.

## LATEST NEWS.

## DETAILS OF THE SKIRMISH AT PALMYRA.

NEW YORK, JUNE 12.

THE BRITISH BARK RESOLUTE.—In the U. S. Senate, on Tuesday, a resolution was offered relative to the final disposition of the British bark Resolute, which was found derelict in the Arctic ocean; but it was withdrawn on a proposition being made by Mr. Mason for the government to purchase the vessel, refit her, and send her back as a present to the British Government.

"LAURENCE, JUN. 3. A field engagement has at last been fought, and although on a comparatively small scale, exhibiting all the horrors of a battle. Five pro-slavery men were wounded; three of them, at least, mortally.—The pro-slavery men were completely routed, 21 were taken, including the correspondent of the Missouri Republican, who was acting as an officer with them. Several fled, including Coleman, the murderer of Dow, who was of the party. The Free State men got some 25 horses, several of which were formerly stolen from them. Eight Sharpe's rifles, and 20 or 30 Colt's revolvers, and bowie knives, etc., and arms and ammunition of all kinds fell into the hands of the victorious party, together with wagons, tents and provisions: and a great many articles taken in the sack of Lawrence have been found among the baggage.—The Free State party had two men wounded. There is also a Free State man who is mortally wounded, but he was shot by his friends. He had been in the cap of the enemy a prisoner and with two other Free State men who were also prisoners, he was placed by the pro-slavery men in the front of the engagement with arms out. One cannot learn this man's name nor the names of any of the killed or wounded. An invention like this may prove to be of vast use to the slaves, giving them a way of escape from the wear and tear of roads, give ease and convenience to travellers, and abridge some of the heavier expenses growing out of the railroad travel.

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justice of the law—its restrictions of free-will. Perhaps Moses might account for their stupid reasoning:—"A gift doth blind the Eyes of the wise, and prevent the words of the righteous." But what would they say to the laws of Draco, which visits with death the smallest crimes? When a man becomes a monomaniac, should he not be restrained from indulging the proclivities of a distorted brain? The eloquence Mr. Carey has affirmed, that the Prohibitory law now exists in ten states, and that in traversing Maine, when it was enforced there, he found not one groggy, and in Portland prison, but one occupant.

But apart from the morals good obtained, it is legally binding to execute the law. As liquor produces crime, and as total prohibition alone can suppress its sale; therefore it is unavoidable imperative to enforce it. Let me illustrate. If a man in tigates, another to commit a foul crime, the instigator, is imprisoned. Now liquor instigates ye, almost impels the drunkard to crime; then is not the law obliged to shut up liquor as well as criminals for the same offense? Moreover, lenity of law is, in fact, legal sanction to, and encouragement of, intemperance; consequently, are not legislators amenable before God and man for the colossal Evil?

In order, however, to put in full force such a statute, the people must man the boats, fling the harpoon; and grapple with the leviathan. Law is not *per se*—voice of the people. If the people are desirous of perpetuating intemperance, nothing can prevent it. Should the people, however, co-operate earnestly and perseveringly to banish forever this Messapus, King of intemperance, he would precipitately adicate his sceptre, wielded with fathoming groans—his crown, dim with blighted hopes—his throne, solid with innocent blood—his palace, built of widows' broken hearts, and adorned with orphans' sighs and tears.

C. W. S.

Mr. Editor:—Glancing over the "Journal" of the 7th, our attention was attracted by a paragraph among the South Reading items, from your correspondent "M.", and on reading it, we were no less amused than surprised at the exaggerated account of an affair, which, after having been commented upon by our town gossips for a week or two, has become known as a "perilous adventure" and "hair-breadth escape." The simple facts of the case are as follows: Two young men, one about twenty years of age, the other somewhat younger, some evenings since, went out for a sail, and on returning about nine o'clock, the boat was capsized in a squall: this took place *within a few rods of the shore*. Seeing a light close at hand, they very sensibly preferred calling for assistance, to relinquishing their overcoats and trying a swim. As is often the case with us, a little thing made a great noise; and this has been the standard topic of conversation among our intelligent towns-people since; and it seems not yet exhausted. One old lady went so far as to inform a neighbor that two boys had been drowned and their bodies recovered, *half eaten by the fishes*.

The with-holding of the names of the naughty ones from their parents is truly commendable, and the rescued ones would their heart-felt thanks to "M." for his consideration. M. C. J.

So. Reading, June 9, 1856.

## WINCHESTER.

[For the Middlesex Journal.]

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Winchester, was held on Monday evening, June 9th, to hear the Report of a Committee appointed at a previous meeting, to draft resolutions in relation to the recent outrages at Washington and Kansas. The following resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted:—

*Resolved*, That the recent outrages at Washington and Kansas, are the legitimate fruits of Slavery, opposed as it is to the freedom of Speech, the freedom of the ballot-box, and the freedom of the press; they are therefore adapted to arouse every friend of these precious rights to a determined resistance to their future extension.

*Resolved*, That laying aside our political prejudices, we will unite in any organization and in any legal measures, that shall be adopted to curtail the power and stay the progress of this enemy to all that is valuable in our free institutions.

*Resolved*, That we rejoice in the many and dignified position of our Senators in Congress, standing as they do, before the country and before the world, in perfect contrast with their brutal enemies; gloriously illustrating the superiority of intellect over brute force.

*Resolved*, That we endorse to their fullest extent the resolutions passed by our Legislature, indicating the rights of Massachusetts and affirming the sentiments proclaimed by her Senator in his latest speech in the Senate of the United States.

Able and eloquent remarks were offered by O. R. Clark, A. Norton, A. D. Weld, Chas. Goddard, and C. C. Woodman of the Woburn Club.

It was voted to form an association to sustain and carry forward the cause of freedom in this town, and the platform of principles and constitution of the Republican Party as adopted by the Woburn Club were accepted by the meeting. The following gentlemen were chosen officers of the Winchester Republican Club:—President, O. R. Clark; Vice Presidents, Alfred Norton, Charles Goddard, Lebbeus Leach and Cephas Charles; Treasurer, H. K. Stanton; Secretary, E. A. Wadleigh; Finance Committee, A. D. Weld, Alvin Taylor and K. W. Baker. The President and Secretary were appointed a Committee to draft By-Laws and report at an adjourned meeting on Tuesday evening, June 9th.

An adjourned meeting of the Association was held on Tuesday evening last. President Clark in the chair. A draft of By-Laws was reported and adopted. Spirited remarks were offered by Messrs. Norton, Weld, Stephen Cutler, C. C. Woodman and Zachariah Richardson. It was voted to add the following gentlemen to the Finance Committee, J. A. Woodbury, Stephen Cutler, A. J. Bellows, and Hamlin Parker.

"EXCELSIOR."

## MARRIED.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., May 29, by Rev. Dr. Stors, David F. Drew, M. D., of this town, to Miss Olivia M. daughter of W. W. Guinn, Esq., of Brooklyn.

## DIED.

In this town, June 9th, Abby S. wife of Mr. Charles Daniels, aged 29 years.

In South Reading, June 11th, Mr. Nathaniel Kenner.

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## POETRY.

[For the Middlesex Journal.]  
THAT MYSTIC STRAIN.

BY LESTERTE LELAND.

That sweet, that mystic strain:  
Like a fairy bell,  
It soft hath come from lands unknown,  
To charm me with its spell.

In childhood and in youth,  
It music thrilled my soul,  
While, like a voice from scrap worlds,  
It o'er my being stole.

Even now I seem to hear  
The echoes of that song;  
It comes with sounds all hushed and low,  
Kind Heaven! these notes prolong.

Poetry matcheth none;  
I've tried to learn its charms;  
But vain, as all my efforts been,  
It loves its native clime.

That sweet, that mystic strain;  
How like a fairy bell!  
It soft hath come from lands unknown,  
To charm me with its spell.

Oh, there is not in this wide world a happier life,  
Than to sit near the shore pine and tickle your wife;  
Taste the sweets of her love in the moments of glee,  
And twist the cat's tail when she jumps on your knee.

## WOBURN RECORDS.

## DEATHS CONTINUED.

1854.

Chapman, George W., s of George W. and Phoebe, a 2 y 9 m 14 d, d Feb 4.  
Chen, Ruth A., d of John and Elizabeth, a 1 y 8 m, d Feb 7.

Cox, Willis, a of Rev Leonard and Lydia a—d Feb 23.

Ash, Susanna widow of Samuel, a 95 y 9 m—d March 8.

Converse, Mary widow Jonathan, a 71 y 6 m—d March 13.

Buxton, John of John and Sally, a 50 y 9 m—d March 18.

Richardson, Peter, s of Stephen and Martha, a 58 y 3 m 20.

Snell, Eliza K., w of Charles D, a 41 y 10 mos—d March 20.

Richardson, Jas' s of John G and Almira, a 1 y 6 m, d April 11.

Richards on, Bridget w of Stephen, a 90 y 2 m—d April 12.

Wyman, Randolph s of Jesse and Esther, a 87 years, d April 11.

Averill, Lydia w of Jonathan, a 57 years, d April 19.

Boutell, Edward A., s of John A. and Susan, a 5 y 11 m 17 d, d April 22.

Harrington, Eliza B, d of Charles and Mary A, a 14 y 11 m, d April 23.

Kief, Patrick O., s of John and Mary E, a 24 y 11 m, d April 27.

Thompson, Marc widow of Jonathan, a 89 y 9 m, d May 1.

Bugbee, Anna s of Jonathan and Betsy, a 68 y 6 m, d May 1.

Winship, Thaddeus E., s of Thaddeus and Mary, a 28 y 3 m 5 d May 3.

Reed, Anna widow of Joshua a 88 years, d May 5.

Newcomb, Warren s of James and Mary M, a 4 y 8 m 11 d, d June 4.

Perony, Joseph s of Joseph and Hannah, a 41 years 6 m, d June 6.

Fisk, Adelina D., d of Hiram and Laosa a 13 y 6 m June 8.

Fowle, Lenora s of James and Luther, a 2 y 6 m, d June 15.

Ready, Mary w of William, a 37 years d June 19.

Plympton, Augustus s of Sylvanus and Mary, a 55 y 6 m, d June 20.

Claffy, Michael s of William and Catherine, a 55 y 6 m, d June 13.

Lovering, Sarah W, widow of Benjamin, a 74 y 6 m June 19.

Briggs, Martha M, d of Alvan M, and Mary, a 1 y 6 m, d June 22.

Bally, Lizzie F, d of Leonard and Elizabeth, a 3 y 6 m, d June 28.

Ray, Thomas s of . . . . . and . . . . ., a 38 y, d June 28.

Coughlin, Bridget w of Edward, a 28 years, d June 28.

Fowle, William H, s of Jeduthan and Louisa, a 5 y 6 m, d June 29.

Flagg, Hiram s of Hiram and Martha, a 37 y d July 1.

Smith, Lilly W, d of Henry W, and Harriet, a 2 y 10 m, d July 15.

Manning, Mary W, widow of Jonas, a 72 y, d July 18.

Fisk, Peter s of Robert and Sarah, a 45 y, d July 20.

Tay, Abigail w of Oliver, a 33 years 4 mos, d July 26.

Burgess, Mary J, d of Levi and Lucy a 2 y 6 m, d July 28.

Culworth, Clara M, d of John R, and Nancy, B, a 1 y 11 m, d July 29.

Stover, Clara W, d of Wm, H, and Sarah Y, a 9 mos d July 29.

Foley, Daniel s of Daniel and Mary, a 3 y 6 m, d July 30.

Smith, Ruth, d of Henry W, and Anna, a 1 y 2 m, d Aug 4.

Wyman, Esther widow of Elijah, a 67 y 4 m, d Aug 7.

McCarty, John s of Patrick and Barbara a 23 mos, d Aug 9.

Johnson, Sarah d of Leonard and Hannah, a 35 y, Aug 10.

Scales, George S, d of Jacob H, and Nancy B, a 21 y 6 m, d Aug 10.

Sargent, Victor F, s of Charles and Lucetta, a 1 y 6 m Aug 11.

Tidd, Henry s of Henry and Mary S, a 21 d, d Aug 11.

Connely, Mary Ann d of Owen and Ellen, a 2 y 6 m, d Aug 21.

Thompson, Alphias d of Abijah and Sarah, 69 y, d Aug 27.

Flanders, Ellen Sophia d of Henry H and Sarah, a 9 y 9 mos d Aug 30.

Sales, Franklin s of Edward O and Abba, a 1 y 2 m, d Sept 1.

Leslie, Clara w of James, a 23 years, d Sept 1.

Knights, George H, s of James P, and Sarah, a 3 y 5 m, d Sept 4.

Connelly, Hugh g of James and Rose, a 22 y, d Sept 4.

Nobles, Franklin W, s of George W, and Mary, a 1 y 6 m, d Sept 5.

Buckley, Daniel s of Timothy and Julia, a 60 years, d Sept 5.

Collenore, Sarah J, w of Theodore, a 30 y, d Sept 7.

Born, Elizabeth M, d of Daniel H, and Maria, a 3 m 25 d, d Sept 27.

Bradly, John s of Owen and Margaret, a—d Sept 12.

Curry, Sarah d Robert and Catharine a 4 y 1 m, d Sept 12.

Collenore, Cora d of Theodore and Sarah J, a 28 d, d Sept 13.

Page, Ellinette d of Alvan and Deborah, a 7 mos 6 d, d Sept 17.

Stoddard, Anna L, d of Nathaniel and Emily, a 2 y 6 m, d Sept 16.

Badger, Sarah J, d of Lorenzo and Sarah, a 28 d, d Sept 19.

Coffin, Henry s of Ivory and Mary E, a 1 m 2 d, d Sept 22.

Holman, Esther L, d of Joshua B and Sarah, a 6 m d Sept 25.

Danforth, Silas C, d of Daniel W, and Phoebe, a 8 m 19 d, d Sept 25.

Cutter, Wiley s of Samuel B, and Mary, a 6 m 6 d, d Oct 4.

Brewer, Edward E, s of Leonard and Martha, a 11 mos 9 days, d Oct 9.

## OUR Olio

"Lively and gossipy,  
Stored with the treasures of the tattling world,  
And with a spic of mirth, too."

## MAXIMS AND SENTIMENTS.

Compiled by a Gentleman of Woburn.

We should ever accustom ourselves to the thought, that our fondest hopes are liable to disappointment, and our surest possession to loss and destruction and short, we should not adhere too closely to the things of earth.

We should not speak ill or injuriously of any body, nor impute bad motives to his actions, nor deny his good qualities, and less than all, rejoice over his faults; but we should pity the vicious, and endeavor to improve them.

Strive to lead not a shining, but a useful life. Think oftener and more of your weakness and imperfections, than of any advantages you may possess.

Nothing can be more honorable to a man than his seeking to support himself by a labor which is beneficial to the community. There is no trade which may not be made useful to society, and pleasing to God.

Reason ever carries a bright light, and urges to seek for the surest prop of life. This prop is Religion. Reason bids us strive to know it in all its parts, and to follow its behests implicitly.

Man was created to search for truth, to love the beautiful, to desire what is good, and to do the best.

So you are going to keep house, are you?" said an elderly maiden, to a young woman recently married. "Yes," was the reply. "Going to have a girl, I suppose," was queried. The newly made wife colored, and then quickly responded, that "she did not really know whether it would be a boy or a girl."

At a stranger's debut in Boston they ask—"What does he know?" In New York, "What is he worth?" In Philadelphia, "Who is he?" In Washington, "Is he agreeable?" and in Lowell, "Is he married?"

A pious old negro, who lived in a region where the people were in the habit of getting religion every time a new minister came round, and losing it again before the next quarterly meeting, was asked how he accounted for these facts in accordance with his belief in the doctrine of the final salvation of all true believers. He replied, When the people get religion themselves, they are mighty apt to lose it as quick as they got it; but when religion gets them, it takes hold and holds on, and never lets 'em go until it takes 'em clean up to heaven."

At a splendid dinner party at the country seat of a lord, they suddenly missed Garrick, and could not imagine what had become of him, till they were drawn to the window by the convulsive screams and peals of laughter of a negro boy, who was rolling on the ground in a perfect ecstasy of delight to see Garrick mimicking a turkey-cock in the court-yard, with his coat tail stuck out behind, and in a seeming flutter of rage and pride.

Are you not surprised to find how independent of money, peace of conscience is, and how much happiness can be condensed in the humblest home? A cottage will not hold the bulky furniture and sumptuous accommodation of a mansion; but if God be there, a cottage will hold happiness as might stock a palace.

THE TIME FOR SLEEP AND STUDY. By all means sleep enough, and give all in your care sleep enough, by requiring them to go to bed at some regular hour, and to get up at the moment of spontaneous waking in the morning. Never waken up any one, especially children, from a sound sleep, unless there is urgent necessity; it is cruel to do so.

To prove this we have only to notice how fretful and unhappy a child is when wakened up before the nap is out. If the brain is nourished during sleep, it must have some vigor in the morning hence the morning is the best time for study—for then the brain has more strength, more activity, and must work more clearly. It is the midnight lamp which floods the world with sickly sentimentalities, with false morals, with rickety theology, and with those harum scarum dreams of human elevation which abnegate Bible teachings. [Hall's Journal of Health.

AN EXPERIMENT WORTH TRYING.—A French chemist asserts that if tea is ground like coffee before hot water is poured upon it, it will yield nearly double the amount of its exhilarating qualities. Another writer says: "If you put a piece of lump sugar, the size of a walnut, into the teapot, you will make the tea infus in one half the time." This last we have tried successfully.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY ALEX. R. WILBORG, Chemist, 156 Court st., Boston.

## JOURNAL JOB

## Printing Rooms.

THE SUBSCRIBER having just received a variety of NEW TYPE, and a superior new ADAMS' PRESS, is prepared to execute all kinds of

## PLAIN AND FANCY

## JOB PRINTING,

in the best style of the Art, and at moderate prices, such as

Books, Sermons, Reports, Catalogues, Pro-

grammes, Handbills, large and small,

for Public Meetings, Exhibi-

tions, Auction Sales, or

Business Notices

of every description; Business, Visi-

ting, and Wedding Cards,

Ball Tickets, Labels, Billheads,

Circulais, Blank Notes, Blanks of

every description, and every kind of

Plain and Fancy Printing that may be called

Printing in bronze and colored inks when

desired. JOHN J. PIPPY

## REAL ESTATE.

## NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER will inform their friends, and the public, that they have opened a tinker's office, one door south of Lyman Hall, where they would be happy to receive applications for Houses or land for sale or let.

JOHN J. PIPPY

15 & 17 Kilby street, Boston.

Sole Agents for Sanderson and Lanigan,

ETNA LABORATORIES,

East C. in Middle St. South Reading, Mass.

BURR & PERRY

1 Cornhill Boston.

SELLERS & CO.

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15 & 17 Kilby street, Boston.

Sole Agents for Sanderson and Lanigan,

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East

# The Middlesex Journal.

Woburn, Reading, North & South Reading, Stoneham, Winchester and Burlington.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

New Series.

"OUR LOCAL INTERESTS."

[SINGLE COPY FOUR CENTS.]

Volume V.—Number 37.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1856.

## The Middlesex Journal,

JOHN J. PIPPY,

Proprietor and Editor.

Published every Saturday morning.

Offices—Main Street, Woburn.

TERMS:

\$2.00 per year, payable in advance.

All papers will be forwarded until an explicit order or discontinuance is received; and no paper will be continued until all arrears are paid.

Letters and communications should be addressed to the Editor at this office.

### Rates of Advertising:

For a square of 13 lines, 1 year, \$10.00  
" " " 6 months, \$6.00  
Business Cards, 1 year, \$1.00  
Paid quarterly.

Small advertisements, not exceeding 10 lines, 75¢ each for insertion, and 20¢ each for each continuation. Larger advertisements charged at proportionate rates. All advertisements sent to the office no med, will be inserted till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

### ADVERTISING:

North Woburn—Messrs. Nichols, Winn & C.  
East Woburn—Mr. Albert L. Richardson.  
Stoneham—Mr. E. T. Whittle.  
Reading—Ms. Thomas Richardson.  
South Reading—Dr. J. D. Mansfield.

The Middlesex Journal PRINTING OFFICE  
is prepared to execute all kinds of  
JOB WORK, in the best manner, and at  
the shortest notice, on reasonable terms.

## BUSINESS CARDS

M. ALLEN'S

Balsamic Cough Lozenges!

THIS new and valuable remedy for Cough and RHEUMATISM and Troubles of the Throat, is for sale at most of the stores in town, and to medical men in Reading, Stoneham, Woburn, and W. M. Allen, in Boston. Manufactured and manufactured by MARK ALLEN, Woburn, Mass. Price 6 cents per roll.

BURR. FOSTER & CO., General Agents,  
No. 1, Cornhill, Boston.  
Woburn, March 1, 1856.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES, CELEBRATED

OF EVERY VARIETY,  
34 Kilby Street, BOSTON.

GREENLEAF & BROWN, AGENTS.

A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the country. Feb. 9, 1856.

HASTINGS & WELLINGTON,  
DEALERS IN

WOOD, COAL & BARK,  
HAY, STRAW, LIME,  
Beach Sand, Hair, Cement and Plaster.

Next to the Bay, into Glass Co.'s Works.  
Bridge Street, EAST CAMBRIDGE

Coal delivered at Woburn and Woburn on reason able terms.

CHARLES HASTINGS, JAMES E. WELLINGTON

May 19, 1856.

Philip Teare,  
MERCHANT,  
TAILOR,  
KNITTING BUILDING,  
Main Street,  
Woburn, Mass.

Garnments cut and made  
in the best manner, and  
warranted to fit.  
April 18, 1856.

CHARLES R. TRAIN,  
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
OFFICES,  
No. 20, STATE STREET, BOSTON.

FRAMINGHAM CENTRE,  
17—.

A. E. THOMPSON,  
Dealer in American & Foreign  
DRY GOODS.

West India Goods,  
Flour and Grain,  
CROCKERY and HARDWARE  
Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 Wade's Block, April 1, 1856.

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

T. S. SCALES, M.D.,  
Pleasant Street, Woburn.

JANUARY 20, 1855.

K. W. BAKER,  
Will supply at short notice, all kinds of  
GRANITE STONE,  
SUITABLE FOR

UNDERPINNING.

Fence Posts, Curb Stones, Monuments, &c.  
Either rough or worked to order on reasonable terms.

Winchester, April 11, 1856.

D. TILLSON & SON,  
and dealers in  
Vermont Roofing State,  
From their Quarries, at Fairhaven, Vermont.

No. 109 Friend St., Boston.

Orries from abroad promptly at tendered, may be

PAPER HANGINGS.

NEW patterns just received and for sale.

W. WOODBERRY,  
mfrs.

DEALER IN

English, French and American  
DRY GOODS.

No. 11, Wade's Block, Woburn.

July 7, 1855—11.

Fletcher's Boots.

ENTS! Don le Cali Boots,  
" Thick Just received by

AUGUSTUS ROUNDY,  
November 9—10.

OLD NEWSPAPERS for sale by the hundred

at the Woburn Book Store.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

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" " " 6 months, \$6.00  
Business Cards, 1 year, \$1.00  
Paid quarterly.

Single page notice at short notice.

Those persons who

find it difficult to get a hat to fit the head, can have one made by fitting their measures, that will be as easy to wear as an old one.

Old hats renovated in good style, from 25 to 50 cents each.

50¢ each.

HAT MANUFACTORY.

W. A. HASLAM.

PRACTICAL HATTER.

INVITES the attention of the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity to his stock of

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# MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1856.

## Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1856.

The managers of the Woburn Flour and Grain League have deemed it advisable to bring the affairs of the League to a close, and the treasurer is now paying back to the shareholders the amount of stock subscribed for the transactions of the past winter having incurred a loss of 33 cents on each share of five dollars.

We believed in the good effects of broad leagues at the time the people of Woburn, (following the example of other places in the vicinity and throughout the State,) assembled to form an organization whereby they hoped to obtain the staff of life at rates more reasonable than the famine prices basely kept up and implacably demanded by men of large means, corn speculators, who hesitated not to use their riches for greater aggrandizement, even though by the ignoble act the poor starved for the bread kept hoarded in their immense warehouses, and the hardworking mechanic found his utmost earnings, before ample, now painfully insufficient to meet the demands and satisfy the appetites of his family. Men were thus driven to seek mutual protection in combination, and in many towns the effort has been quite successful, while in others, from various causes, it has failed. It is not our purpose to inquire why the league in this town has proved a failure. Any one acquainted with its history and transactions will easily discover the causes. It had not a sufficient capital; the gentlemen who conducted it had each of them their own private business pressing upon their attention, and could not, therefore, give much either of thought or action to its affairs; and if we are not greatly mistaken the directors themselves despaired of its success from its birth. It never had much life; it was born a puny child; and it is borne to the tomb while its parents chant a dirge-like prayer of thankfulness that 61-2 per cent will defray the expenses of its birth, brief life and burial. Peace to its ashes.

These organizations have, however, produced some good effects, though many may feel disappointed at the immediate results; but we must not take the failure of one or half a dozen local leagues for the failure of the whole, much less so of the principle on which they were established. We are not nor those who think that "combination" is at all times necessary, or even judicious. The producer, manufacturer, the jobber and the retailer are all indispensable to a healthy trade as well as to the public accommodation, and are all entitled to realize fair profits in their business. But when the natural course of trade is dammed up by a small body of heartless men, with money enough at command to enable them to lock up the necessities of life till the people shall be starved into submission to their enormous demands, it then becomes a duty as well as a necessity to combine for mutual protection against the common enemy. This has been pre-eminently the case for the past two years, and as a consequence has produced, as one result, the formation of corn leagues and equity societies in most of the principal towns and cities in New England. The cessation of hostilities in Europe, an overstocked market, and the strong probability of a bountiful harvest, it is now apparent will produce another result—the failure and utter ruin of many of these same speculators, just as they were ready to stretch forth their hands and clutch the golden realization of their wildest dreams. Who pities them?

MYSTIC HALL SEMINARY.—Many of our readers have doubtless observed, opposite the West Medford station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, the handsome buildings, with their surrounding beautiful grounds, occupied as a school for young ladies. On this school we have heard the highest eulogiums bestowed, and that they were richly deserved the excellent reputation of the Mystic Hall School assures us. This institution of learning is presided over by MRS. THOMAS P. SMITH, as Principal, lady whose educational attainments are of the highest order, while her exemplary life furnishes an example of perseverance and moral worth which requires only to be known to be admired. Mrs. S. has secured as teachers some of the best procurable talent in the country, thus furnishing instruction in all the branches of a scientific, classic, useful and polite education. And that the physical system may be developed while mental culture is progressing, thus bringing vigorous bodily health to aid the taxed energies of the mind, the pupils are required to take daily exercise either by walking, horseback riding, gymnastic recreation, or swimming, under the immediate care of

suitable persons. We know of no institution in this vicinity, or in the State, better adapted for the education of young ladies than the Mystic Hall Seminary; nor no lady, as has already been said, "more worthy the care of the children of others, than the one who thus nobly cares for her own."

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The news from Europe by the America forebodes serious difficulties between England and the United States. An animated discussion took place in the House of Commons, on a question from Sir E. Bulwer Lytton with regard to England's relations with the United States respecting the Central American question. Lord Palmerston's reply was dignified and statesmanlike. He advised that pending the settlement of the delicate questions now occupying the attention of both Governments, it would be well to abstain from throwing any possible difficulties in the way by entering into premature discussions of such subjects. He hoped that nothing would occur to interrupt the peaceful relations between the two countries. The official announcement of Mr. Crampton's dismissal had not arrived when the American left Liverpool.

A Paris correspondent of the London Post says that the French Government has used every effort to reconcile the differences between England and the United States, but should the two nations be found engaged in actual war, no doubt England may reckon on the active alliance of France.

The Philadelphia National Republican Convention has engrossed the exclusive attention of the political public for the week now at a close. The doings of this Convention were justly looked upon as of the very highest importance to the whole people, involving in its decisions principles as sacred as those for which our revolutionary fathers fought and died to obtain. The unanimous nomination of JOHN CHARLES FREMONT, of California, elicits expressions of joy from all quarters of the North and West. It is believed that he is the man for the crisis; and Whigs, Americans and Republicans, and in a few places even Democrats, hail his nomination with a unanimity of feeling unparalleled in the history of Presidential campaigns. The People, at their convention, have emphatically chosen him for their standard bearer in the approaching contest between Liberty and Slavery, and if the signs of the times are not very much at fault the People will be emphatically elect him the next President of this Union. If a victory is gained by the friends of Freedom, however, it will be only after the hardest fought political battle that was ever witnessed in this country, and from the well known persevering character, and indomitable energy of Mr. Fremont, it may be safe to predict that he will go personally into the contest with the strength, will, and impetuosity displayed in his astonishing exploits in California, and which, overturning all obstacles, will bring him safely to the goal of his ambition.

We extract from the Boston Telegraph the following sketch of this remarkable man:—

John Charles Fremont was born at Savannah, Georgia, January 21, 1813. His parents were residents of Norfolk, Va.; but at the time of his birth, they were on a journey through the Southern States. His father was born in France, near Lyons. Having been taken prisoner by the English, while on the way to join his relatives at St. Domingo, he afterwards escaped and came to the United States. Being a young man of fine taste and considerable skill in painting, he soon made friends and found employment. At Norfolk, Va., he found the lady who became his wife, and who is described as "a young Virginia lady of remarkable beauty." And it is added that they were married contrary to the wishes of her family. John Charles Fremont was their oldest child. There were two other children, a daughter, who died at the age of 17, and a son, the youngest child, who died at the age of 29.

Col. Fremont's father died when these children were all very young, the oldest being but four years of age, leaving his bereaved family in very dependent and destitute circumstances. The widow removed with her children and her poverty, from Norfolk to Charleston, S. C., where she fixed her permanent residence. As the subject of this sketch grew older, he began to develop that genius, energy and force of character by which he has so successfully made his own way in the world. At an early age he entered the law office of John W. Mitchell, Esq., who soon became so deeply interested in him, that he took measures to have him educated. His intelligence, industry and aptitude for acquiring knowledge were so remarkable, that he entered the Junior Class in Charleston College, at the end of one year. He became very deeply skilled in mathematics, and for a time after leaving college he was employed as a teacher.

In 1833 he obtained from the government the post of Teacher of Mathematics on board the sloop-of-war Natchez, during a cruise of some two years and a half on the South American station. Professorships of Mathematics in the Navy having been created by an enactment of Congress, he was, after his return, one of the few among a great many candidates, who successfully passed the rigorous

examination required; but he had determined to employ his talents and acquirements in a wider and more inviting field of usefulness. He became a surveyor and railroad engineer, surveyed the railway line between Charleston and Augusta, and, in connection with a corps of U. S. Topographical Engineers, was employed on the line from Charleston to Cincinnati, being charged with exploring the mountain passes between South Carolina and Tennessee.) until the fall of 1837, when the work was suspended. The following winter he was engaged in a survey of the mountainous parts of what was then called the "Cherokee country."

In the spring of 1838, he was employed under M. Nicoll, a distinguished French savan of the Academy of Sciences, on an exploring expedition to the wild regions of the far Northwest. He was recommended to M. Nicoll by Mr. Poinsset, then Secretary of War, and spent two years on this and a second expedition, as Nicoll's principal assistant. During his absence President Van Buren appointed his second lieutenant of their organized corps of Topographical Engineers. After his return more than a year was spent at Washington in preparing maps and a report of the surveys that had been made.

It was at this time he became acquainted with Jesse Benton, Col. Thomas H. Ben's second daughter. A very strong attachment grew up between them; but she was very young, he was poor and with his fortune yet to make, and therefore her father objected. A mysterious and peremptory order sent him off again to the Northwest, to explore the course of the Des Moines River, in the region of the Sac and Fox Indians. He finished this work and returned to Washington in the Fall of 1841. On the 19th day of October, 1841, he was married to Jesse Benton, and, as is pretty well known, without being able to get the consent of her parents. But none of the parties interested in this marriage have ever had cause to regret it.

In 1842 he projected his great plan of a geographical survey of the whole region between the Missouri River and the Pacific Ocean. He left Washington, under the direction of the government in May 1842, to begin this work. We have not space here to follow him through all his toils, privations, dangers and wild adventures of the several expeditions devoted to it. We shall speak of them more particularly hereafter, but all the world knows that his genius, courage and executive power were equal to any emergency; and the result of these expeditions have drawn to him the admiration of the scientific world and made his name historical.

On the third of these expeditions, after tracing the route across the Rocky Mountains and exploring the Great Basin, he entered California when this country was just on the eve of the war with Mexico; but he, having been a long time away from the States, did not know that a war was impending. California was at that time in the hands of an insurgent government which had expelled the Governor General, Turen.

We pass over what happened to him in California up to the time of his arrival in the valley of the Sacramento, in May, 1846, where he found the resident Americans in great danger from the hostility of the Mexicans. The account says:—

The American settlers sent a deputation to the camp of Mr. Fremont, in the valley of the Sacramento, laid all these dangers before him, and implored him to place himself at their head and save them from destruction. Gen. Castro was then in marching upon them; the Indians were incited to attack their families, and burn their wheat fields, and were only waiting for the dry season to apply the torch. Junta were in session to transfer the country to Great Britain; the public domain was passing away in large grants to British subjects; a British fleet was expected on the coast; the British vice consul, Forbes, and the emissary priest, Macnamara, ruling and conducting everything; and all their plans so far advanced as to render the least delay fatal. It was then the beginning of June. War had broke out between the United States and Mexico, but that was unknown in California.

Mr. Fremont had left the two countries at peace when he set out on his expedition, and was determined to do nothing to disturb their relations; he had even left California to avoid giving offense, and to return and take up arms in so short a time was apparently to discredit his own previous conduct, as well as implicate his government. He felt all the responsibilities of his position; but the actual approach of Castro, and the immediate danger of the settlers, left him no alternative. He determined to put himself at the head of the people and to save the country. To repulse Castro was not sufficient; to overturn the Mexican government in California, and to establish California's independence, was the bold resolve, and the only measure adequate to the emergency. That resolve was taken, and executed with a certainty that gave it a romantic success. The American settlers rushed to his camp—brought their arms, horses and ammunition—were formed into a battalion; and obeyed with zeal and alacrity the orders they received. In thirty days all the northern part of California was freed from Mexican authority—independence proclaimed—the flag of independence raised—Castro flying to the south—the American settlers saved from destruction; and the British party in California counteracted and broken up in all their schemes.

Fremont's courage, promptness, energy, and rare executive power awoke and overwhelmed all opposition, took possession of California, and held it securely against all enemies. His noble character and enterprising spirit had taken a very strong hold on the old settlers in California, with whom he had acted, and their reception of him was a cheering testimony against his malicious persecutors. When California was organized as a State and admitted into the Union, it was his influence chiefly that decided the slavery question against the "chivalry," and brought her in as a Free State. He was one of the first Senators from that State; and his re-election to the United States Senate was defeated by the slavery propagandists, who had pounced on California to control its politics and introduce slavery.

We desire to express our thanks to Ebenezer N. Blake, Esq., Representative for Woburn, and also to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, for valuable state documents received the past week.

No man in the country is more inflexibly opposed to the slavery propagandists than Col.

Fremont, or more determined to make freedom national. He is earnestly devoted to the cause in behalf of which the friends of freedom and civilization throughout the country are combining; and so too is that noble and true-hearted woman his wife. She too is bold, and brave, and downright, as well as full of womanly nobleness; and she never conceals the fact that she glories in being a "Free-soiler." Col. Fremont's principles, sympathies, purposes, and home-inspirations, all carry him in the true direction. His heroic character and great services have prepared him to be the people's favorite.

The National Republican Convention continued in session up to 8 o'clock on Thursday evening and then adjourned sine die. Wm. L. Dayton of New Jersey, ex-Senator, was unanimously nominated as the Republican candidate for Vice President. The North American Convention has taken umbrage at the manner of reception of their communication, and as a consequence do not amalgamate with the Republicans so readily as was expected and desired.

The following platform was adopted by the Convention:—

"This Convention of delegates, assembled in a call addressed to the people of the United States, without regard to past political differences or divisions, are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, to the policy of the present administration; to the extension of Slavery into Kansas, and in favor of the admission of Kansas as a free State; of restoring the action of the Federal Government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson, and for the purpose of presenting candidates for the offices of President and Vice President, do Resolve, as follows:—

Resolved, That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, and embodied in the Federal Constitution, are essential to the preservation of our Republican Institutions, and that the Federal Constitution, the rights of the States, and the Union of the States, shall be preserved.

Resolved, That with our republican fathers we hold it to be a self-evident truth that all men are endowed with the inalienable right to life, liberty and to the pursuit of happiness and that the primary object and ultimate design of our Federal Government were to secure these rights to all persons within its exclusive jurisdiction; that to our republican fathers when they had abolished slavery in all our national territory, ordained that no person should be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, it becomes our duty to sustain the Constitution against all attempts to violate it, for the purpose of establishing slavery in the United States by positive legislation, prohibiting its existence or extension therein; that we deny the authority of Congress or a territorial legislature, or an individual, or an association of individuals, to give legal assistance to slavery in any territory of the United States, while the present Constitution shall be retained.

Resolved, That with our republican fathers

we hold it to be a self-evident truth that all men are endowed with the inalienable right to life, liberty and to the pursuit of happiness and that the primary object and ultimate design of our Federal Government were to secure these rights to all persons within its exclusive jurisdiction; that to our republican fathers when they had abolished slavery in all our national territory, ordained that no person should be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, it becomes our duty to sustain the Constitution against all attempts to violate it, for the purpose of establishing slavery in the United States by positive legislation, prohibiting its existence or extension therein; that we deny the authority of Congress or a territorial legislature, or an individual, or an association of individuals, to give legal assistance to slavery in any territory of the United States, while the present Constitution shall be retained.

Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States was ordained and established in order to establish a more perfect union, to establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, and secure the blessings of liberty, and contains provisions for the protection of the life and property of every citizen, the dearest constitutional rights of the people of Kansas have been fraudulently and violently taken from them; their territory has been invaded by an armed force, spurious and pretended legislative, judicial and executive officers have been established there by those usurped authority, sustained by the military power of the government, tyrannical and unconstitutional laws have been enacted and enforced; the rights of the people to keep and bear arms have been infringed, test oaths of an extraordinary and entangling nature have been imposed as a condition of exercising the right of suffrage and holding office. The right of an accused person to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury has been denied; the right of the people to be secure in their own houses and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, has been violated. They have been deprived of life, liberty and property, without due process of law, that we deny the authority of Congress or a territorial legislature, or an individual, or an association of individuals, to give legal assistance to slavery in any territory of the United States, while the present Constitution shall be retained.

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Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States

[For the Middlesex Journal.]

**Mr. Editor:** — I remember to have read many interesting communications in the *Journal* when first started, under the signature of "Hermit," with many of your readers. I regretted the sudden stoppage of these writings, and with others, I supposed the old "Hermit" had either been carried to the Alms-house or departed this life, and was buried under that "sacred sod" he often spoke of. For the past year or more he has been silent. Some one has, however, stolen his name, under which several communications have appeared in your valuable paper; but as the old "Hermit" never travelled from his cottage, it was very evident the signature had been pilfered. But I must tell my story, which prompted me to write this to you.

Last week I took the cars for a short trip to the beautiful mountains, hills and streams in Berkshire county, one of the finest agricultural spots in our noble State. In my excursion along one of the crystal streams, running down a mountain, I chanced to come out into a beautiful clearing; it was indeed a lovely spot, nature seemed to have chosen it for the retreat of some of its gifted votaries; the sun shone with all its beauty, through the tall trees, and truly,

"Silence and solitude reign triumphant."

In one's secluded corner, stood a rude cottage, nearly covered with woodbine and forest maples. I have not time or descriptive powers to give you an idea of its appearance, but I stopped a moment at the gate, and, on my tiring the latch, (the string was down,) an aged man appeared, and made me welcome; he seemed surprised at my appearance, but was calm as a summer morning. After many inquiries, I found to my surprise, that he was the veritable old "Hermit" who wrote for your *Journal*. I endeavored to draw from him his history, but he would not gratify my curiosity. I talked at his writing for the *Woburn Journal*, and of his sudden disappearance; he would only say, that his favorite editor had removed and was averse to new acquaintance, and fearing some persons might seek his secluded cottage, he had taken up his bed and chaises and removed to his present spot.— This spot was familiar to him in his youth, and he left his "forest farm" in Woburn, partly because he had heard that the "Hermit" had been taken to the "Alms-house," and fearing some intruders might come upon him, together with his retired habits, induced him to make a great effort with his old staff, and with some assistance, he has now found his resting-place. He promised me, if you, Mr. editor, would be kind to him as to his former friend, he might renew his acquaintance with the *Journal*. I promised to write you, and send him a paper that he might see in what light his former writings were held by your readers. I shall never forget my visit to the "Hermit's" cottage in the mountain, and had not pledged my word to that venerable old man, that I would not reveal to any one his secluded retreat, I would give your readers a key to that secret, but I shall not. I found the beautiful stream, which runs near his door, full of trout, and many speckled victims took my hook. I gave our "old Hermit" a mess, and with a hearty "God bless you," I followed the stream and left the "old Hermit" to resume his silent thoughts.

Boston, June, 1856. ANGLER.

[We have often thought of the "old Hermit" and wondered what had become of him, but his continued silence induced the belief that his spirit had gone to "the better land." We shall be pleased to renew with him his old connection with the *Journal*, and endeavor to treat him with all the consideration due his venerable years.] —EDITOR.

## READING.

Improvement is the order of the day in this country, and I think Reading should come in for a share of the credit, for, in looking about the town, I find that although business is not very brisk, yet there is enough to keep all busy. The Carpenters are so busy that it is next to impossible to get a job done within any reasonable time. The Masons are as bad or worse off, and the Painter's are worse and worse. But of improvements on the corner of Main and Pleasant Streets; a large dwelling house has been moved at an expense of some two hundred and fifty dollars, to make room for a splendid mansion for our enterprising townsmen, S. Haraden, Esq., which for beauty of architecture and convenience, will not be surpassed in this vicinity, judging from reports, not to say anything in disparagement of Friend Cummings, who is also doing things up around his premises. He is also doing a good work for the working part of the community; he has purchased about 7 acres of land and laid the same into house lots, which he offers for sale on very reasonable terms; his payments are in accordance with the principles of the Loan and Fund Association, of which he is Secretary to at least two or three, and can assist persons to get funds to erect a house, or he has two or three houses nearly ready to move into, which he will sell to persons that had rather buy than build.

Report is, that the south room in Lyceum Hall Building is to be occupied as a dry goods store, which will fill the building with occupants; and when that is done, we hope the directors will not feel so poor as formerly.

I don't like to hear a public speaker finish his sentences so *exquisitely nice* that no one can tell what was said. The concluding words of a sentence often gives a key to the whole, and unless understood, the whole sentence is unintelligible. Ministers are perhaps more inclined to speak in this manner than other public speakers. I don't know but their programme in theology may be so laid down, if it be so, I object to the use of the *sensatio* and *diminutio* in the pulpit, particularly, as they are exclusively musical terms. To be a little personal, I may say, Reading is fortunate at the present time in having one Minister, at least, who can be understood; every word is distinctly enunciated, consequently the hearer becomes more interested than he otherwise would be. I have already indicated to whom I refer, but that there should be no mistake, I will say that the Rev. Mr. Barlow, pastor of the Old South

Church, is meant. Should the readers of the *Journal* in other towns ever be so fortunate as to hear him preach, or speak in public, they will not fail to note this striking peculiarity, which is worthy of commendation.

I don't like to hear a bumble-bee voluntary played on an organ—too much sameness, like a fly in a crack.

The surveyors of highways appear to be doing their work this season in a most thorough and workmanlike manner, so it seems to me.

## SOUTH READING.

**The NARROW ESCAPE.**—In reporting news, accidents, escapes, and general items, nothing shall receive a serious notice, that at the time of writing, we do not believe to be strictly true. In the case referred to by "M. C. J." in the last number of the *Journal*, "M" has to say that he received a wrong impression in regard to the ages, as also with regard to one of the persons upset in the boat; the mistake in arising from the *surname* merely, and not distinguishing the parties by their *Christian names*; so that in one case, instead of the real individual, (who is a young man of respectability, old enough to know the right, and, so far as we are aware, inclined to do it, and who consequently somewhat justly takes exception to the idea of being called a "lad" required parent authority,) a brother was required, by several years his junior. Had the subject been as publicly discussed, as "M. C. J." intimates, the mistake would not have occurred; but the fact in the case is, that the accident was unknown to members in the same family, and by the nearest neighbors on both sides, until learned from the article in the *Journal*. On further inquiry we have reason to believe that the statements in the communication of "M" are substantially correct; though we have no disposition to controvert the matter with our young friends, but heartily congratulate them on their escape from what we consider a perilous condition.

**NOTICE.**—The Annual Meeting of the Woburn Five Cent Savings Bank, will be held at the room of the *Woburn*, the first day of July, at 7 P.M., for the election of officers, and other business as may come before the meeting.

JAMES N. DOW, Secretary.  
Woburn, June 17th, 1856.

## Special Notices.

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## POETRY.

## A TRILING GIFT.

[When we remember that this exquisite little poem was written by one, who, for many long years, has been through a strange accumulation of afflictions, shut up from the sunshine and cut off from society, which he was most highly calculated to enjoy, we shall not wonder that the little bursting rose-bud, bringing the very breath of heaven into his dark and lonely chamber, was welcome; but we do wonder at the freshness of spirit he has been able to preserve through the blasting of all earthly hopes and comfort, and which gushes forth with such sweetness, to welcome the fragrant gift, from the hand of friendship.]

A trifling gift—  
Just fitting this bloom!

For such little strength was,  
Which comes with such perfume,

To cheer me in my sadness,  
And dress sad thoughts away;

A rosebud of these gardens fair,  
Whose dew lets me decay.

One little rose! and yet how much  
This welcome gift I prize!

No golden treasure ever seemed  
So heaetous in my eyes.

The kind rose and its bane  
To other charms gave birth;

Enhancing as they clustered there,  
Its own intrinsic worth.

How oft kind and gentle word,  
Will peace and joy impart,

And make the warmest sunshine glow,  
Upon the sad heart.

How often trading gift will speak,  
When words are dead;

When words turn back their thoughts to read  
That seek to smooth its lot.

Sweet memories linger round each flower,  
Which friendship ever gave;

A bly incense floating o'er  
Each little perfumed grave,

From every withered leaf and bnd,  
Flows forth a touching strain,

Till voice and life in memory's ear,  
Echo the soft refrain.

I dearly love such chosen gifts,  
For in them all I find.

A welcome balm most sweet and pure,  
To cheer the lonely mind,

And nestling 'mid the velvet leaves  
There seems some fairy fair,

In perhous who-pers breathing forth,  
The kind thoughts written there.

Still come to me in all your pride,  
Ye blushing roses bright!

Each petal can a parrot-fold,  
My spirits to delight,

I joy to feel your presence near,  
Surrounding me with bane,

Like holy angels freely sent,  
With blessings from above.

[Chr. Reg.

## OUR OLO.

"Lively and gossipy,  
Stored with the treasures of the tattin' world,  
And with a spic of mirth, too."

**FANNY FERN'S ODDITIES.**—Fanny Fern is giving to the public a new series of papers, under the head of 'Peeps from under a Parasol.' Here is a peep at Mr. Parton, known as the author of 'Life of Horace Greeley,' and as the third husband of Fanny Fern:

"And there is Mr. James Parton, author of the Life of Horace Greeley, whom I occasionally meet; Jim is five feet ten inches, and modest—wears his hair long, and don't believe in a devil—has written more good anonymous articles, now floating unbaptised thro' newspaperdom, (on both sides of the water,) than any other man, save himself, would suffer to go unclaimed.—Jim believes in Carlyle and larger bier—can write books better than he can tie a cravat; though since his late marriage I am pleased to observe a wonderful improvement in this respect. It is my belief that Jim is destined, by steady progress, to eclipse many a man who has shot up like a rocket, and who will fizz out and come down a stick.

**FANNY FERN.**—The Boston Post says it can't be long before 'Jim' will believe in a devil.

A good Methodist minister at the West, who lived on a very small salary, was greatly troubled, at one time, to get his quarterly installment. He had called on his steward a number of times but had each time been put off with some excuse. His wants, at length, becoming urgent, he went to his steward and told him he must have his money, as his family were suffering for the necessities of life:

"Money!" replied the steward.—"You preach for money? I thought you preched for the good of souls!"

"Souls!" replied the minister; "I can't eat souls, and if I could, it would take a thousand such as yours to make a decent meal!"

**TENDERNESS.**—An elderly lady, residing at Margate, went into the market a few days ago, having made up her mind to buy a goose. There were but two in the market, both in the custody of a cherry-cheeked lass from Birching-ton, who, to the surprise of her customer, positively refused to sell one without the other. Recollecting that a neighbor had also expressed a wish for one, the lady was, without much difficulty, prevailed on to take both. When the bargain was concluded, however, she thought proper to inquire of the vendor why she had so preemptively declined selling them separate. "If you please my lady," was the *naïve* answer, "mother said as how the geese had lived together fifteen years, and it would be cruel to part them."

**ORGANIZING THE ARMY.**—During the Dorr war in Rhode Island, a bill was brought in to "organize the army." This aroused from sleep an old man in one corner, who represented a town in the west part of the State.

"Mr. Speaker," says he, "I tell you I am decidedly opposed to organizing the army, as you call it. Our forefathers fit through the revolution with nothing but a drum and file, and come off first best! I go agin organs. They'll be dreadful onhandy things in battle, now I tell you!"

This was irresistible, and old "Aunt Rhody's Army" remains *unorganized* to this day.

"Clara, did poor little Carlo have a pink ribbon round his neck when you lost him?"

"Yes, yes, the poor little dear; have you seen him?"

"No, not exactly, but here's a piece of pink ribbon in the sausage."

A friend courted a lady for twenty-eight years, and then married her. She turned out to be a perfect virago, but died in two years after the wedding.

"Now," said our friend, in a self-congratulating tone, "see what I have escaped by a long courtship."

A little girl observing a goose with a yoke on, exclaimed, "Why, ma, there goes a goose got corsets on—it walks like sister Sally!"

Men are sometimes accused of pride, more because their accusers would proud themselves were they in their places.

Nomi, daughter of Enoch, was five hundred and eighty years of age when she married. Courage, ladies.

Punch says that a Yankee baby will crawl out of his cradle, take a survey of it, invent an improvement, and apply for a patent before he is six months old.

"Though lost to sight to memory dear," as the maiden said to her lover, when his face was buried in beard and whiskers.

## Reading Advertisements.

## WOOD PUMPS.

**J. B. & A. NICHOLS, JR.**

**MANUFACTURERS** of Common Wood Pumps, with wood or iron trimmings, wood aqueducts, pipes without pipe; patent lined heads with pipe attached, for houses, *Cast Iron*, Copper and Brass Pumps and reservoirs. Pumps for aqueducts and Plumbing of all kinds. Pumps for fire engines, steam, &c.

The above sub-contractors feel confident, having had twenty years experience in the manufacture, that their pumps are equal to any made by any other firm.

They SUPERCEDE ALL OTHERS now in use. They have been extensively used, and have given PERFECT SATISFACTION.

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# The Middlesex Journal.

Woburn, Reading, North & South Reading, Stoneham, Winchester and Burlington.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.]

New Series.

"OUR LOCAL INTERESTS."

[SINGLE COPY FOUR CENTS

Volume V.—Number 38.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1856.

The Middlesex Journal,  
JOHN J. PIPPY,

Proprietor and Editor.

Published every Saturday morning.

Office—Main Street, Woburn

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• \$2.00 per year, payable in advance.

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Letters and communications should be addressed to the Editor at this Office.

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uation. Larger advertisements charged proportionately. All advertisements sent to the office no

med, will be inserted till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

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East Woburn—Mr. ALBERT L. RICHARDSON.

Stoneham—Mr. E. T. WHITTIER.

Reading—Mr. THOM. RICHARDSON.

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The Middlesex Journal PRINTING OFFICE

279 BOSTON—PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL KINDS

OF WORKS, IN THE BUSINESS AND AT

THE SHORTEST NOTICE, ON REASONABLE TERMS.

BOSTON—WOBURN—STONEHAM—READING—

BUSINESS CARDS.



HAT MANUFACTORY.  
W. A. HASLAM,

PRACTICAL HATTER,

INVITES the attention of the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity to his stock of

LADIES OF WOBURN!

F. A. JONES, & CO.,

OF BOSTON,

DEMAND your attention to their immense quantities

of **DRY GOODS**, comprising a complete stock

of all every article needed in **MALE & FEMALE AP-**

parels.

To our old customers we would merely say that our

cost will be the same as it ever has been. To those

who deem it for their advantage to frequent their reha-

tings with us, (and who does not?) we will briefly de-

tail.

OUR SYSTEM.

First.—We confine our attention to the

RETAIL TRADE.

Second.—We adhere, without variation in any in-

stance, to the

CASH SYSTEM.

Both in buying and selling.

Third.—We are a separate buyer for each class of

Goods in our house, and it is to be in the

market the whole time, **WIDE AWAKE FOR BAR-**

**GAINS**, and who **DAVES NOT** by an article unless he

KNOWS IT CLEAR!

Fourth.—We take it an absolute point that every

customer receives **SATISFACTION**.

Our stock will, no doubt, comprise every variety

of Dry Furnishing Goods, which there is a pos-

sible of any Lady requiring.

SHAWLS.

A large stock of Cashmere, long and Square Shawls.

Also, a full assortment of Fancy Shawls, &c., Crapé,

Velvet, Laces, Berries, and Delicate

Shawls, which are all **MADE TO ORDER**.

SHAWLS.

Or Silks, we have more yards than can be measured in

the motto, **THE SHARPEST BUYER**.

With the clearest scruples on the **SHARPEST BUY-**

**ER**, and that every stopper in Boston—all of **SUPERI-**

**OR STYLES**.

Ladies' Promenade

Garments, Ladies' Underwear, Men's Vests, &c., &c.,

will receive all the new patterns, as this Department

will always receive our especial attention.

EVERY LADY'S ST. C.K.

Comprising our Fine Goods, such as All Wool Be-

Lans, Chalets, Barbes and various Delicate Alpine

Acets, and all sorts, French and Scotch, and Gar-

ments, Tissues, Gauzes, Brillants, French Prints and

Indications, were never so well assort as now, or bought

SO LOW.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Is invited to call and examine our stock, Linens, Napkins, Cloth, &c., &c., and by the yard, and by the

dozen, with a large variety; and that every

customer who stops here, will receive a discount of

50 cents.

A NEW FEATURE

IN OUR

EMBROIDERY, LACE, RIBBON, LIN-

EN, GLOVE, &c., STOCK.

During the present season we shall offer our **NEW**

**GOODS IN THIS DEPARTMENT, AT JUST**

**3 P. M. C. C. ADVANCE UPON THE**

**COST.**

We have enlarged this department, and now ex-

ceeded the space of last year. Our immense trade en-

compasses all the **DRY GOODS** in Auction, and

cash mrs., in large lots. Of course under these cir-

cumstances, they cost very cheap, and we charge

5 per cent, profit, and no one, purchases more, except

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## Middlesex Journal.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1856.

It was not our intention to touch on the vexed state of political affairs in our leading article of this week, but do what we will to turn our thoughts in directions more congenial to us, and perhaps to our readers, we find that every effort is unavailing, and that we are compelled to look at and speak of the men and the measures which occupy public attention.

Considerations of the weightiest importance are being forced upon the minds of the people by the combination of circumstances which has produced the present deplorable state of public affairs. Men who have hitherto taken but small interest in politics are becoming alive to the dangers which threaten them, and are being aroused into action by the onslaughts of the slave oligarchy against the liberties of American freemen. Men who have never dabbled in the cess-pool of party strife; grave, calm and patriotic men; men who love their country with patriotic hearts; see that their liberties have been gradually and insidiously curtailed by their fellow-countrymen at the South, who have dyed them around with laws antagonistic to liberty of speech, of action, and of conscience, until one aperture only is left for escape from the entire and permanent dominion of the slave power over the whole country.—That one aperture is in the choice of a President who will change the policy of the present administration, and govern the country in accordance with the principles laid down in the Declaration of Independence.

The question before the people is, "Shall slavery be the controlling power in the government, or shall it not?" And in November they will be called on to answer yea or nay. If yea is the response, Freedom dies. If nay is answered, Liberty still lives. The election of the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention will endorse the doctrines of Pierce and Douglass and adopt them as the future policy of the nation. In such an event every effort would be made in the succeeding four years to create new Slave States, that the North might be outnumbered and effectively be deprived of all future power or influence in the councils of the nation. The issue can therefore never be presented to the people again with any chance of success. They must act now or be forever enslaved.

"Free-speech, Free-territory, Free-Kansas and FREE-MONT" is the Shibboleth of one party; while "Buck and Breck" has been adopted as the war cry of the other. In the first is represented Human Freedom—the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness—rights held dear by every true American. In the other we have the representatives, the defenders and the extensionists of Human Slavery—the annihilators of life and liberty, the pursuers of negroes, and the bondholders of humanity. We are called upon as a people to decide which of these two parties shall represent our feelings and principles, our convictions of what is right, and our detestation of what is wrong. We cannot feel that this contest is between Republicanism and Democracy, for many sound democrats are active opposers of the Cincinnati platform and nomination; neither is it between Americans or Whigs, and Democrats, for in the ranks of the American party are to be found good Democrats, and Whigs meet on the same platform with their ancient opponents. No Northern democrats have not deserted their party, but their party has deserted them, and gone south of Mason and Dixon's line. And in passing let us say that when the greatest democratic party, which in days gone by achieved glory and renown for this country and secured prosperity to the people, migrated southward, its effulgence faded and its glory departed. We look in vain for the ancient and honored principles of the democracy. Party lines have faded away before the encroachments and demands of the "peculiar institution," and we now recognize only a northern and a southern party, representing Liberty and Slavery. Such being the issue how immensely important to this Republic must be the result. The magnitude of the question before the people is acknowledged by the coalition of parties hitherto in opposition, and the deep concern for the welfare of the country by thousands who have taken no part in politics for years, as well as by the numerous and increasing defections from the ranks of the administration party. All classes of men—leaders and followers of old and new political parties—Americans, Republicans, Whigs and true Democrats consent to lay their likes and dislikes, their preferences and their prejudices, on the altar of their country until they

have settled forever the most momentous question ever arrayed before a free people. Can Tyranny triumph when Liberty rallying such hosts around her standard?

## BATTALION DRILL OF THE FIFTH REGIMENT.

Detachments from four companies of the Fifth Regiment arrived in this town by the 8 o'clock train, Thursday morning, and were received by a detachment from the Woburn Mechanic Battalion. The five detachments formed a battalion on the common, and after receiving the colors marched to the Wyman Muster field, where they pitched their tents.

A friend has called our attention to the following letter on "Laws of Health for the Lungs," for which we willingly make room in our columns:

"We have seen that the lungs have two offices to perform: one is, to prepare the food sent from the stomach by adding the oxygen of the air to the chyle; the other is, to expel the waste of the body, the carbonic acid, which is formed by the inhalation by the union of this oxygen with the dead particles of the body. The combination of oxygen with carbonic acid produces the animal heat which keeps the body warmer than the air around us."

"Every inspiration takes in about half a pint of fresh air, which is added to the air already in the lungs, this being about three pints. We inspire about twenty times every minute, taking about one-hundredth of new air into the lungs every hour, and expire the same quantity of bad air. Thus every part of lung requires, every hour, a hundredth of pure air, and vitiate the same quantity.

"Carbonic acid is little heavier than common air, but when it is inhaled it is warmed, as is our lungs, this being lighter than the surrounding cooler atmosphere and rises. Thus, in large assemblies in churches, the air in the upper part of the room is more impure than that below, which is supplied with air from without by the doors and windows. When cold and warm air are brought together, the warm air rises and the cold air presses downward. This is the cause of the motion in air which keeps the carbonic acid from accumulating in any one place where many people are breathing.

"But the more the air is warmed, and the more houses are made close so that the outer air can enter, the more the breathing of those in them increases the carbonic acid and uses up the oxygen.

"As has been said, every pair of lungs inspires a hundredth of air every hour; and therefore this quantity of pure air is needed each hour, by every individual, both by night and by day, in order to secure the most perfect health and enjoyment of life.

"There is no way in which houses can be supplied with pure air but by some mode of ventilation which secures the continuous entrance and exit of as much pure air as is breathed by the inmates of these houses. Of course, the more persons are in one room or one house, the greater necessity of increased ventilation.

"The introduction of warm air at the bottom of a room, and the construction of properly placed ventilation for the escape of air out of the room, is a sure mode of supplying a room with pure air. But unless great care is taken, the air thus heated will be too dry and too warm.

"Open fire-places, that make a constant draught of the air of a room upward and outward, insure a constant supply of fresh air from the doors and windows.

"But close stoves, with tight doors and windows, make it almost certain that the inmates of the room will constantly breathe impure air, which is a slow poison, in undermining the constitution. And when the constitution is thus weakened, diseases of all sorts readily ensue.

"These remarks illustrate this law of health for the lungs: *"Every pair of lungs should have a supply of pure air at the rate of one hundredth of air for every hour."*

"It has been shown that there are two processes for filling the lungs; one by the expanding outward and inward of the ribs; and the other by the action of the diaphragm, and the muscles of the abdomen. Of course, any tight clothing around the ribs prevents their action in breathing; and tight dressings around the lower part of the body serve also to lessen the abdominal breathing. All such compressions make it certain that a portion of the air-cells of the lungs will never receive any air. In consequence of this, the blood will not be properly supplied with oxygen, and the constitution is gradually weakened. This illustrates the importance of the next law of health: *"The body should never be so constrained by the dress as to impede, to the least degree, the movement of the ribs or abdominal muscles in breathing."*

"It has been shown that the body may be so altered in form as to become permanently crooked, and the shoulders rounded. Both these distortions dimish the space allowed breathing. A person with bent back must have the lungs, stomach, and abdomen pressed together in consequence of this, to diminish the capacity for a full inhalation, while round shoulders make a flat and narrow chest, and give little space for the lungs. This shows the importance of the next law of health for health: *"The habitual positions of the body in walking, sitting, and sleeping should be such as to give full expansion to the lungs in breathing."*

"It is probable that there is no law of health so universally violated by all classes of persons as the one which demands that every pair of lungs should have fresh air at the rate of a hundredth of an hour. If all the poisonous noxious gases that pass from nose and mouth, and exhalations that are never colored, as to be visible, and we should see a black or blue vapor accumulating around us as fast as the air of a room was vitiated, there would be an instant change in the feeling and conduct of mankind.

"But as it is, the decayed particles of our bodies are floating about us, and accumulating around our sleeping pillows, every day and every night. At every inspiration we take in this adulterated, which is spread through the multitudinous air-cells, whose enormous extent equals the floor of a room two-hundred feet square, and then is expired with a still larger amount of unhealthy mixture.

"And the richer our people grow the tighter they make their doors and windows, the more they multiply stoves, in sitting and sleeping rooms, and the less they exercise in pure air. While in some wretched country hovel the poor drink abundantly the life-inspiring and pure breath of heaven every hour of the day and night, the children of wealth sit it only for an hour or two, as they are abroad in their luxuriant equipages for "exercise and air."

"*Appearances indicate that the Fourth of July will pass over without any public celebration in Woburn. We observe that our South Reading and Winchester neighbors intend to celebrate the nation's birth-day on an extensive scale. We wish them a pleasant and joyous time.*

"*It will be seen by advertisement that Mr. Luke Fowle offers a reward of Five Hundred Dollars, for the detection of the person or persons who set fire to his barn on the night of the 19th instant.*

"*MAP OF NICARAGUA.—We have received a handsomely executed map of Nicaragua, from the latest surveys ordered by President Patricio Rivas and Gen. Wm. Walker. It is published by A. H. Jocelyn, New York.*

PURE AIR.—Among the valuable publications of the Messrs. Harper's of New York, a little work issued last year, entitled "Letters to the People on Health and Happiness, by Catherine E. Beecher," is not the least important. We should be pleased to see this book in every family in Woburn, and better pleased to see that they profited by the information and excellent advice to be derived from it. A friend has called our attention to the following letter on "Laws of Health for the Lungs," for which we willingly make room in our columns:

## Letter from Kanzas.

We are permitted, says the Traveller of Thursday, to publish the following extract of a private letter just received in this city, dated Leavenworth City, K. T., June 17th, which seems to corroborate the statements already published from other sections of the territory relative to the repulsing of the invaders by Col. Sumner. That portion of the letter relating to the present wants of the people of Kanzas is worthy of special notice:

"Since the Committee left things have become more quiet. The chivalrous sons of the South, with their ruffian brothers of Missouri, have backed down a trifle. They seem to have a firm conviction that Gen. Lane is coming with several hundred men to settle and to aid the present settlers in defending Kanzas, and you know they have a holy horror of Lane and rifles.

"Most of the invaders have been repelled by Col. Sumner and sent home. Gov. Shannon, who was leaving the territory by way of Westport and Kanzas City, encountered so many Missourians that he got frightened, and was going down the river to St. Louis, but was induced at the latter place to change his course and go to Fort Leavenworth. He concluded to do so, and upon arriving here he extended Sumner's powers. The Colonel told him some hard truths. He told the Governor, "You are to blame for first inviting these men (the Missourians) over to the territory. You have petted them, and conferred upon them extraordinary powers, and at the same time have deprived the real settlers of their just rights. They have taken advantage of you and now defy you and threaten you." The Colonel immediately declared that he would give them all some grape, and accordingly ordered all the men he could spare to march with six-cannon to Lawrence.

"The news has just reached us that he has swept the territory of them in the vicinity of Lawrence. Hickory Point, Warkarska, Ossawatomie and thereabout. I think there is no armed company of the invaders in the country now. The pro-slavery men say Shannon has declared he will take care of the "damned abolitionists" with the Dragoons, and that it is not necessary for them to interfere. How wise they become all at once, just as they discover we are able to defend ourselves! Do you think they would have backed down like this if they had not heard that Lane was coming at the head of reinforcements? No, we should all have been driven from the territory.

"The introduction of warm air at the bottom of a room, and the construction of properly placed ventilation for the escape of air out of the room, is a sure mode of supplying a room with pure air. But unless great care is taken, the air thus heated will be too dry and too warm.

"Open fire-places, that make a constant draught of the air of a room upward and outward, insure a constant supply of fresh air from the doors and windows.

"But close stoves, with tight doors and windows, make it almost certain that the inmates of the room will constantly breathe impure air, which is a slow poison, in undermining the constitution. And when the constitution is thus weakened, diseases of all sorts readily ensue.

"These remarks illustrate this law of health for the lungs: *"Every pair of lungs should have a supply of pure air at the rate of one hundredth of air for every hour."*

"It has been shown that there are two processes for filling the lungs; one by the expanding outward and inward of the ribs; and the other by the action of the diaphragm, and the muscles of the abdomen. Of course, any tight clothing around the ribs prevents their action in breathing; and tight dressings around the lower part of the body serve also to lessen the abdominal breathing. All such compressions make it certain that a portion of the air-cells of the lungs will never receive any air. In consequence of this, the blood will not be properly supplied with oxygen, and the constitution is gradually weakened. This illustrates the importance of the next law of health: *"The body should never be so constrained by the dress as to impede, to the least degree, the movement of the ribs or abdominal muscles in breathing."*

"It has been shown that the body may be so altered in form as to become permanently crooked, and the shoulders rounded. Both these distortions dimish the space allowed breathing. A person with bent back must have the lungs, stomach, and abdomen pressed together in consequence of this, to diminish the capacity for a full inhalation, while round shoulders make a flat and narrow chest, and give little space for the lungs. This shows the importance of the next law of health for health: *"The habitual positions of the body in walking, sitting, and sleeping should be such as to give full expansion to the lungs in breathing."*

"It is probable that there is no law of health so universally violated by all classes of persons as the one which demands that every pair of lungs should have fresh air at the rate of a hundredth of an hour. If all the poisonous noxious gases that pass from nose and mouth, and exhalations that are never colored, as to be visible, and we should see a black or blue vapor accumulating around us as fast as the air of a room was vitiated, there would be an instant change in the feeling and conduct of mankind.

"But as it is, the decayed particles of our bodies are floating about us, and accumulating around our sleeping pillows, every day and every night. At every inspiration we take in this adulterated, which is spread through the multitudinous air-cells, whose enormous extent equals the floor of a room two-hundred feet square, and then is expired with a still larger amount of unhealthy mixture.

"And the richer our people grow the tighter they make their doors and windows, the more they multiply stoves, in sitting and sleeping rooms, and the less they exercise in pure air. While in some wretched country hovel the poor drink abundantly the life-inspiring and pure breath of heaven every hour of the day and night, the children of wealth sit it only for an hour or two, as they are abroad in their luxuriant equipages for "exercise and air."

"*Appearances indicate that the Fourth of July will pass over without any public celebration in Woburn. We observe that our South Reading and Winchester neighbors intend to celebrate the nation's birth-day on an extensive scale. We wish them a pleasant and joyous time.*

"*It will be seen by advertisement that Mr. Luke Fowle offers a reward of Five Hundred Dollars, for the detection of the person or persons who set fire to his barn on the night of the 19th instant.*

"*MAP OF NICARAGUA.—We have received a handsomely executed map of Nicaragua, from the latest surveys ordered by President Patricio Rivas and Gen. Wm. Walker. It is published by A. H. Jocelyn, New York.*

## Two Weeks later from California.

Casey and Cora hung.—Suicide of Yankee Sullivan.

The Granda brings dates from San Francisco, the 6th inst.

Casey and Cora hung on the 22d of May, the same day on which Mr. King was buried.

The Vigilance Committee had arrested several other desperate characters, including the notorious Yankee Sullivan. The latter committed suicide on the 1st of June, in his cell, at the committee rooms, leaving a confession touching the elections in San Francisco.

The opponents of the Vigilance Committee attempted to hold a meeting on the 2d, to denounce the committee, but it proved a total failure.

Several murders in the interior are recorded.

Rumors were circulated that Gov. Johnson would make a requisition to suppress the revolution, but nothing had been done as yet. These rumors, however, created much excitement throughout the State, and word was sent from the interior that 1000 men were ready to march to the assistance of the committee. Sacramento alone offered to furnish 1000 men.

Execution was on the increase.

Martial law had been declared at San Francisco.

The committee were determined on carrying out their measures, and continued to meet.

The opposition, however, were organizing with 700 stands of arms. It was intended they intended to attack the committee rooms, which were strongly guarded with two companies of the 1st Dragoons, loaded with grape shot.

All the journals, except the Herald, side with the committee.

ACCIDENT.—An interesting little girl named Cara Slocum, 6 years old, on a visit to Mr. D. D. Hart's, while out on the hay field yesterday, was accidentally wounded on the head with a pitchfork. One prong of the fork entered the back of her head and passed through the skin and the skull for about two inches came out at the top.

*ED.* In consequence of an error in switching off the noon train from Boston, yesterday, the locomotive ran into the engine house, doing some damage to the building and to an engine in the house at the time.

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# MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1856.

best of workmen are employed by them. After supplying yourself with thin clothing if you do not feel comfortably cool, just step down one story, and call on Capt. R. and take a glass of Soda, and if still you feel uncomfortable warm, call for an Ice-Cream, and if these recommendations fully carried out, don't cause you to feel cool again and collected, you might well suck your claws and give it up in despair.

Would it not be well for the town authorities to take some measures to restrain Boys, and indiscreet persons from disturbing people of their rest the evening before the Fourth of July. It appears to me that it will be time to celebrate the Fourth, when the day comes at hand, and not deprive people of their accustomed rest for two or three nights previous.

Also would it not be well for those that congregate about Lyceum Hall, to have a little regard for the Ladies, as they attempt to pass around the building, both in words and actions.

## SOUTH READING.

**SHOP-BREAKING.**—On Friday night of 1st week, between 11 and 1 o'clock, the shop of John Derby, Moses Sweetser, and Mrs. Lathrop, in the North District, were entered and property taken from each. From the latter, which was occupied by boarders and others, we learn that shoes were stolen to the amount of about sixty dollars.

Past one o'clock the same night, the inhabitants in the vicinity of the common, were very much annoyed by hideous noises made up of boisterous laughter, profanity, and what the perpetrators might denominate singing. One gentleman on Chestnut Street arose from his bed with the intention of calling the police, but not remembering who they were, gave up the chase and again retired. Whether these were a portion of the gang of thieves, and played this game to divert attention from other parts of the town, is not altogether certain.

M.

**FOURTH OF JULY.**—The approaching anniversary of American Independence is to be observed in this place, by a town picnic (probably at the grove on Cowdrey's hill), and other demonstrations.

At a meeting of the citizens, at the new Reading Room, on Monday evening last, G. O. Carpenter, Chairman; and C. W. Eaton, Secretary; a Committee of arrangements was chosen, of which Mr. Richard H. Gardner was chairman; and Capt. G. O. Carpenter, was appointed Chief Marshall. The young people have the direction of the entertainments, to which all are invited. The services of the new South Reading Band have been secured for the occasion. It is expected that all the schools of the town, each under the direction of its respective teacher, will join in the procession.

Free tables of refreshments will be provided at the grove, where the festal comforts will be enjoyed amid the harmony of vocal and instrumental music, and the flow of patriotism and eloquence.

E.

**REPUBLICAN CLUB.**—For some time past the Republicans of this place have held weekly meetings to discuss topics of interest connected with their object, and to concentrate efforts for the coming contest. Last Monday evening a constitution and by-laws were adopted, corresponding with those of similar associations throughout the state. The following officers were chosen on a previous evening: President, Hon. Liley Eaton; Vice Presidents, Edward Mansfield, Wm. L. Brown, Adam Wiley, D. B. Wheelock, John G. Brown, James M. Evans, and B. W. Wiley; Secretary, James O. Bowell; Treasurer, J. D. Mansfield, and 24 councilors selected from the different Wards.

**REPUBLICAN MEETING.**—There is to be a grand Republican Ratification Meeting, at the Town Hall, on Tuesday evening next, at which speakers are expected from Boston and other places. Let there be a rally of the friends of freedom, such as the occasion demands. We hope to see many from neighboring towns, individually, or in clubs with music, torches or banners. A good time of this kind will give a zest to the festivities of the public of our national independence.

**FIRE-WORKS.**—On Monday evening we noticed a display of fire-works in the vicinity of La Fayette on Church Streets. It looked rather ominous of the near approach of the ever memorable "Fourth." The boys also have ordered their usual quantity of crackers, and find it difficult to prevent their taking fire, if we may judge from frequent reports.

**Police.**—We take the liberty to give again the names of the Police officers, inasmuch as in the list published April 5, the printed name that is not recognized here, and as also they may again be needed in the night time when it would be less convenient to obtain information. John Lee, George R. Morrison, Charles H. Stearns, D. C. Royal, Henry Oliver and Henry Walton.

M.

**CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET.**—WEDNESDAY, June 25th, 1856.

At market 300 cattle about 245 Beeves, and 37 Stores, consisting of Working Oxen, Cows, and one, two and three year old.

**PRICES.**—Market Beef—Extra, per cwt, \$25.00; first quality, \$25.00; second do, \$20.00; third do, \$18.00.

Hides, 7 per lb. Tallow, \$7.00.

Pelts—25a5b; Calf Skins 13a4c per lb.

Calves—\$4.00.

Stores—Working Oxen, \$140. 150, 160.

Cows and Calves—\$30. 40. 45. 50.

Sheep and Lambs—100, 105, 110, 115.

Lambs, \$1.00.

Sheep—\$1.00.

Goats—\$1.00.

Swine—\$50.00, or market.

Prices, \$1.00.

Prices, \$1.00

## POETRY.

## OUR OLO

## THE HOT SEASON

BY G. W. HOLMES.

The olks that on the first of May  
Wore winter coats and hose,  
Began to say, the first of June,  
"God! Lord! how hot it grows!"  
At last two Fahrenheits blew up,  
And killed two children small,  
And one half-meter had died,  
A tutor in his half!

Now all day long the locusts sang  
Among the lades trees,  
Three new hotels warped inside out,  
The people could n't wheeze;  
And pipe old wives, that twenty years  
Had colic'd o'er 'em in,

Came spouting through the rotten corks,  
Like Jolly's best Champagne!

The Worcester locomotives did  
Their trip in half an hour;  
The Lowell cars ran forty miles  
Before they checked the power;  
Rollingstone soon became a drug,  
And loco-beer half;

All asked for ice, but everywhere  
Saltpeter was to sell.

Thump men at meetings ordered tights,  
But are the scrunching rooms,

Their candle-molds had grown as loose  
As Cossack pantaloons!

The dogs ran mad—men could not try  
If water they would choose;

A horse fell dead—he only left  
Four red-hot, rusty shoes!

But soon the people could not bear  
The slightest hint of fire;

Allusions to caloric drew

A flood of savage fire.

The leaves on heat were all torn out  
From every book at school,

And many blackguards kicked and cased,

Because they said—"Keep cool!"

The gas-light companies were mobbed,

The lokers all were shot,

The penny press began to talk

Of Lynching Doctor Nott;

And all about the warehouse steps

Were a gry men in drivers,

Crashing and splintering through the doors

To smash the patent stoves.

The abolition men and maid's

Were turned to such a hue,

You could tell them from their friends,

Unless their eyes were blue;

And, when I left, society

Had burst its ancient girds,

And Brattle Street and Temple Place

Were interchanging cards!

## WOBURN RECORDS.

## DEATHS CONTINUED.

1855.

Brown Joanna w of . . . . . a 53 y, d Apr 27, Carton, Laurence s of John and Ellen a 13 y 8 mos d May 3.

Floyd, John s of Reuben and Abigail, a 30 y d May 6.

Coburn, Hulah wid of . . . . . 79 y 7 m 5 d, May 8.

Thompson, Joseph s of Samuel and . . . . . a 57 y d May 23.

Thompson, Jonathan s of Jonathan and Mary a 69 y, d May 30.

Stratton, Sarah w of Josiah, a 72 y, d May 27.

Brooks, Calvin's of Ebenezer and Relief, a 84 y 8 m, d June 3.

Buell, Eliza d of James and Eliza A, a 9 m 18 d, d June 3.

Gallagher, Francis s of Francis and Bridget a 35 y, d June 9.

Plympton, Hannah wid of Augustus, a 60 y, d June 29.

Kenney, John s of Michael and Hannah, a 23 y, d June 18.

Pierce, Ruth wid of Abel a 84 y 8 m d July 1.

Griffin, Francis E, s of James E, and Cynthia a 16 y 11 m 14 d, d July 17.

Kendall, Emma C, wid of . . . . . a 67 y 10 m d July 19.

Shattuck, Amos L s of Amos and Susan Y, a 23 y 7 m 20 d, d July 25.

Brion, Rosanna d of Peter and Rose, a 11 m 4 d, d July 23.

Oliver, Wm B, s of Ebenezer and Elizabeth, a 49 y 7 m, d July 26.

Hooper, William s of Ezezer and Olive, a 15 y 8 m, d July 27.

McCarthy C, - of Patrick and Catherine, a 7 y 1 m 22 d, d July 31.

Dally, Mary E, d of Joseph and Mary, E, a 1 y 1 m, d Aug 24.

Ames, Henrietta wid of Jacob, a 70 y, d Aug 1.

Curry, Catharine d of Michael and Ann, 26 y, d Aug 2.

Price, Lydia M, d of Charles D, and Mary A, a 16 d, d Aug 7.

Stover, Elvira w of Jonathan, a 52 y 8 m, d Aug 9.

Butler, Ida F, d of Moses and Maria B, a 1 y 6 m, d Aug 14.

York, Wm B, s of Wm S, and Maria P, a 1 y 8 m 8 d, d Aug 15.

Low, Nehemiah P, s of Moses and Sarah, a 32 y, d Aug 15.

Richardson, Nathan s of Abel and Ann, a 56 y, d Aug 18.

Reed, Georgeanna d of Artemis and Elizabeth, a 1 y 4 m, d Aug 22.

Curtis, Frank D, s of Jeb and Mary, a 10 m 2 d Aug 23.

McDonald, Anna w of Michael, a 32 y, d Aug 23.

Tay, Aicholans s of Wm and Hannah, a 77 y, d Aug 30.

Shean, Catharine wife of Owen a 32 years, d Aug 31.

Sweeter Emma J, d of Samuel C, and Mary E, a 18 y 15 d, d Sep 8.

Barker Ruth widow of John a 83 y, d Sep 9.

Walker, Christopher A, s of Robert W, and Catherine, a 1 y 5 m 5 d, d Sep 9.

Levington, Hannah N, wife of Jackson a 29 y 9 mos, d Sep 3.

Haslam, Sarah P, d of Wm and Martha A, d 11 m.

Richardson, Eliza L, d of Nathan H, and Anna M, a 1 y 2 m 15 d, d Sep 15.

Rooney, Mary Ann, d of Patrick and Bridget A, a 1 y 4 d, d Sep 14.

Parker, Betsey widow of Joseph a 63 y 10 m d Sep 22.

Beers, John B, s of Joseph and Esther, a 65 y 1 m 5 d, d Sep 22.

Sawtell, Nellie E, d of Joseph B, and Harriet, a 1 y 8 m 6 d, d Sep 24.

Marston, Gerald S, d of James and Judith C, a 5 y 8 m, d Sep 28.

Skinner, Alice H, d of Francis E and Eliza J, a 1 y 9 m, d Sep 5.

McDonald, Calista A, d of Peter and Sarah, a 4 y 8 m, d Oct 2.

Doyle Julia A, d of John and Julia, a 21 d, d Oct 2.

Thompson, Henry S, s of Charles and Maria, a 1 y 6 mos d Oct 4.

Day, Albert son of Thomas, and Clara M, a 2 y 10 mos d Oct 4.

Day, Alured son of Thomas and Clara M, a 5 y 10 mos d Oct 4.

Manning, Jane d of James and Mary a 7 m d Oct 11.

Webster, Mary E, d of Madison S, and Mary L a 11 m 15 d, d Oct 13.

Cummings, Cora T, d of Cyrus and Sarah a 10 m 10 d, d Oct 17.

Richardson, Junius J, s of Junius and Phoebe, a 57 y, d Nov 1.

Beers, Betsy w of Reuben L, a 26 years d Nov 8.

Wyman, Zebuliah s of Zebuliah and Mary, a 53 y, d Nov 8.

Johnson, Brackett s of Ruel and Jane, a 18 y d Nov 27.

Devlin, Mary w of John, a 27 y, d Nov 30.

## OUR OLO

## A MINISTER'S WIFE.

"Lively and gossipy,  
Stored with the treasures of the talking world,  
And with a spice of mirth, too!"

## HINDOO IDEAS OF THE ENGLISH.

The Rev. G. Pearce was once crossing a river in India, when he met a native carpenter, and entered into conversation with him about idolatry. "O," said the man, "the gods I believe in are the English people." Mr. Pearce told him it was wrong to say so. "Why look," said the man, pointing to an iron steamboat, "when we put iron into the water it sinks; but when you put it in it swims!" Then look at the iron bridge which you have made! All our learned men could not have made it." And then he spoke of a balloon that had been sent up a short time before, and added, "Do not the gods live up in that sky? One of your people went up in that round thing, I do not know where, flying up where the gods dwell. Then Mr. Jones, who built your house yonder, why he was walking in the fields, and he smelt coals, and said, "Dig down there; and they dug down, and found coals." All this was said in a breath, to the great astonishment of the minister's wife.

4. Like Dorcas, she should "keep constantly on hand a supply of ready made clothing," to bestow upon all the saints and sinners in the community where she resides, with a spare box for the beneficiaries in college; and the servants who have escaped from the blessings of the "patriarchal institutions."

5. Like the prophetess Anna, she should not "depart from the temple day or night," for the multiplied meetings of the church and benevolent societies require an almost constant attendance in the sanctuary, and is the duty of the minister's wife to attend them all.

6. Like the widow of Sarepta, she must have the art of using meal out of one barrel, and oil out of one curse, the year round, without diminishing the quantity.

Lastly, she must be apt to please everybody—"becoming all things to all men," women and children. Grave or gay, refined or rude, intelligent or ignorant, affable or reserved, as suits the company in which she may chance to fall.

Upon these conclusions are based the following remarks:

1. We perceive that it is the duty of churches to set apart young women, and educate them for minister's wives.

2. When a church is about to call a pastor, they should appoint a special committee to visit his wife and ascertain whether she be able or willing to perform the labor of five ordinary women without any compensation except the crumbs which fall from her master's (husband's) table.

3. A minister's wife should always be at home, and always abroad; always serving God, and always serving the church.

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## REAL ESTATE.